

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
LITTERA SCRIPTA MANET
1934
OF THE UNITED STATES

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 17 NUMBER 38

Washington, Friday, February 22, 1952

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10327

INVESTIGATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDUCT OF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

WHEREAS on February 1, 1952, Newbold Morris, Esquire, of New York, was, with my approval, appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General to perform the following functions:

(a) Conduct investigations leading to the detection of, and appropriate action with respect to, any officers or employees of the Federal Government, and other persons, who may be guilty of improper or illegal conduct relating to the performance of official business of the Federal Government.

(b) Conduct investigations, undertake studies, and make periodic recommendations to the President and the Attorney General for the correction and prevention of improper or illegal acts relating to the transaction of official business of the Federal Government.

(c) Recommend to the Attorney General the initiation of prosecutions and other legal actions which may be warranted on the basis of facts ascertained in the course of such investigations or studies.

(d) Report to appropriate authorities any facts ascertained in the course of such investigations or studies which indicate that removal or other disciplinary action would be warranted with respect to any officer or employee of the Federal Government:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. All executive departments and agencies are authorized and directed to cooperate fully with the said Special Assistant to the Attorney General; to furnish him, to the extent not inconsistent with law, such information, personnel, and other assistance, including papers, records, and documents, as he may require in the performance of his functions; and to give the highest priority to any requests made by him in carrying out his responsibilities.

SEC. 2. Employees of the executive branch of the Government detailed to

the staff of the said Special Assistant to the Attorney General shall, as required by him, work under his direction and control so long as they are so detailed.

SEC. 3. When requested to do so by the said Special Assistant to the Attorney General, or by any of his authorized representatives, persons employed in the executive branch of the Government shall give such testimony and shall submit to such examinations, not inconsistent with law, as the said Special Assistant to the Attorney General may require in the performance of his functions.

SEC. 4. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, the compensation and expenditures of the said Special Assistant to the Attorney General and his staff may be paid, subject to and in accordance with an allotment to be made by the President from the appropriation entitled "Emergency Fund for the President—National Defense" contained in Title III of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952 (Public Law 137, 82d Congress), approved August 31, 1951.

SEC. 5. This order shall cease to be effective on December 31, 1952.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 20, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2198; Filed, Feb. 20, 1952; 4:46 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10328

PRESCRIBING A PORTION OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (62 Stat. 604), as amended, I hereby prescribe the following portion of the regulations governing the administration of Title I of the said Act, as amended, which shall constitute a portion of Part 1660 of Chapter XVI of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and a portion of the Selective Service Regulations:

(Continued on p. 1647)

CONTENTS

THE PRESIDENT

Executive Orders	Page
Investigations relating to conduct of Government business.....	1645
Prescribing a portion of the Selective Service Regulations.....	1645

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

Agriculture Department	
See Production and Marketing Administration.	
Alien Property, Office of	
Notices:	
Vesting orders, etc.:	
Braun, Herbert.....	1675
Epcke, Herman.....	1678
Filsinger, Emil.....	1674
Koch, Maria Toni Elisabeth.....	1675
Louis Koriijn & Co.....	1679
Marby, Ernst, et al.....	1676
Mory, Louise and Henry.....	1677
Nakamura, Masakichi.....	1677
Nederlandsche Landbouwbank N. V.....	1678
Pierson & Co.....	1678
Schroeder, Maria.....	1677
Watjen, Carl Gustav.....	1679

Children's Bureau	
Rules and regulations:	
Child welfare services; expenditures; definitions; editorial note.....	1650

Civil Service Commission	
Rules and regulations:	
Annual and sick leave regulations; separation of employees indebted for unearned leave.....	1648

Economic Stabilization Agency	
See also Price Stabilization, Office of; Rent Stabilization, Office of.	
Notices:	
Camp Stewart, Georgia, critical defense housing area; approval of extent of relaxation of credit controls.....	1669

Federal Communications Commission	
Rules and regulations:	
Amateur radio services; frequencies and types of emission for use of amateur stations.....	1662
Citizens radio service; miscellaneous amendments.....	1663

FEDERAL REGISTER

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Federal Register Division, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B); under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 per month or \$15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Now Available

HANDBOOK OF EMERGENCY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

OCTOBER 1951-MARCH 1952 EDITION

Published by the Federal Register Division, the National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration

125 PAGES—30 CENTS

Order from Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

CONTENTS—Continued

Federal Power Commission	Page
Notices:	
Hearings, etc.:	
City and County of Denver..	1669
City of Fairfield, Ill.....	1669
Federal Security Agency	
See Children's Bureau.	
General Services Administration	
Notices:	
President of Panama Canal Co.; delegation of authority with respect to purchases and contracts.....	1672
Interior Department	
See Land Management, Bureau of; Petroleum Administration for Defense.	
Interstate Commerce Commission	
Notices:	
Applications for relief:	
Alcoholic liquors between points in official territory..	1673

CONTENTS—Continued

Interstate Commerce Commission—Continued	Page
Notices—Continued	
Applications for relief—Con.	
Building blocks from Shreveport, La., to Baldwin and Shumaker, Ark.....	1673
Coal from certain mines in Alabama to Chattahoochee, Fla.....	1673
Logs from Big Stone Gap, Va., to Bluefield, W. Va.....	1673
Rubber tires from Birmingham and North Birmingham, Ala., to points in official and Illinois territories..	1672
Justice Department	
See Alien Property, Office of.	
Land Management, Bureau of	
Notices:	
Minnesota; notice of filing of plat of survey.....	1668
Rules and regulations:	
Alaska; air-navigation site withdrawal; revocation of public land order.....	1650
Petroleum Administration for Defense	
Rules and regulations:	
Requests for assistance in obtaining delivery of heating oil to East Coast (PAD Instruction 1).....	1661
Price Stabilization, Office of	
Notices:	
Ceiling prices at retail:	
Adrian "Designs for men", Inc.....	1670
Bulova Watch Co., Inc.....	1671
L. Heller and Son, Inc.....	1671
Maurice Rentner, Inc.....	1670
Padi Clothes, Inc.....	1663
Propper-McCallum Hosiery Co., Inc.....	1670
Rose-Derry Co., et al.....	1670
Trundle Bundle Products Co. Crude petroleum; Isom Springs Field, Marshall County, Okla.; ceiling prices adjusted on an in-line basis.....	1672
Directors of District Offices, Region XII; redelegation of authority to process reports of proposed ceiling prices for sales at retail by resellers pursuant to section 39 (A) (3) of CPR 7.....	1669
Directors of Territorial Offices, Region XIV; redelegation of authority to process reports of proposed price determining methods pursuant to section 5 of CPR 67.....	1669
Rules and regulations:	
Ceiling prices for Pacific Northwest Douglas Fir and Ponderosa Pine Poles and Piling (CPR 126).....	1653
Exemption of certain industrial materials and manufactured goods (GOR 9).....	1650
Manufacturers General Ceiling Price Regulation; method for determining ceiling prices for certain rubber products (CPR 22, SR 8).....	1658

CONTENTS—Continued

Production and Marketing Administration	Page
Proposed rule making:	
Milk handling in Puget Sound, Wash., marketing area.....	1665
Rules and regulations:	
Oranges grown in California and Arizona; limitation of shipments.....	1648
Rent Stabilization, Office of	
Notices:	
Acting Director, designation of; delegation of authority with respect to duties and functions.....	1672
Rules and regulations:	
Defense rental areas in Florida, North Carolina, and Tennessee:	
Hotels.....	1662
Housing.....	1661
Rooms.....	1661
Specific provisions relating to Alaska-Defense Rental Area; security deposits:	
Housing.....	1662
Rooms.....	1662
Securities and Exchange Commission	
Notices:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Delaware Power & Light Co..	1674
Ohio Edison Co.....	1674
Selective Service System	
Rules and regulations:	
Civilian work in lieu of induction.....	1650
CODIFICATION GUIDE	
A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.	
Title 3	Page
Chapter II (Executive orders):	
3797-A (see PLO 806).....	1650
10327.....	1645
10328.....	1645
Title 5	
Chapter I:	
Part 30.....	1648
Title 7	
Chapter IX:	
Part 925 (proposed).....	1665
Part 966.....	1648
Title 32	
Chapter XVI:	
Part 1660.....	1650
Title 32A	
Chapter III (OPS):	
CPR 22, SR 8.....	1658
CPR 126.....	1653
GOR 9.....	1650
Chapter IX (PAD):	
PAD Instruction 1.....	1661
Chapter XXI (ORS):	
RR 1 (2 documents).....	1661, 1662
RR 2 (2 documents).....	1661, 1662
RR 3.....	1662
Title 42	
Chapter II:	
Part 201.....	1650

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

Title 43	Page
Chapter I:	
Appendix (Public land orders):	
151 (revoked by PLO 806)-----	1650
324 (see PLO 806)-----	1650
806-----	1650
Title 47	
Chapter I:	
Part 12-----	1662
Part 19-----	1663

PART 1660—CIVILIAN WORK IN LIEU OF INDUCTION

Sec.	
1660.1	Definition of appropriate civilian work.
1660.10	Volunteering for civilian work.
1660.20	Determination of type of civilian work to be performed and order by the local board to perform such work.
1660.21	General provisions relating to orders by the local board to perform civilian work and performance of civilian work.
1660.30	Failure or neglect to obey order to perform civilian work.
1660.31	Administration of registrants while performing civilian work.

§ 1660.1 Definition of appropriate civilian work. (a) The types of employment which may be considered under the provisions of section 6 (j) of title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, to be civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest, and appropriate to be performed in lieu of induction into the armed forces by registrants who have been classified in Class I-O shall be limited to the following:

(1) Employment by the United States Government, or by a State, Territory, or possession of the United States or by a political subdivision thereof, or by the District of Columbia.

(2) Employment by a nonprofit organization, association, or corporation which is primarily engaged either in a charitable activity conducted for the benefit of the general public or in carrying out a program for the improvement of the public health or welfare, including educational and scientific activities in support thereof, when such activity or program is not principally for the benefit of the members of such organization, association, or corporation, or for increasing the membership thereof.

(b) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of this section, work in private employment shall not be considered to be appropriate civilian work to be performed in lieu of induction into the armed forces by registrants who have been classified in Class I-O.

§ 1660.10 Volunteering for civilian work. Any registrant who is between the ages of 18 and 26 and who has been classified in Class I-O, or who claims eligibility for classification in Class I-O, may volunteer at his local board for civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest in lieu of induction. The local board shall promptly classify any

such volunteer who claims eligibility for Class I-O. Each such volunteer who is in Class I-O and who has been found acceptable for service after his armed forces physical examination shall be processed in the same manner as a volunteer for induction except that, in lieu of induction, he shall be ordered by the local board to perform civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest as defined in § 1660.1.

§ 1660.20 Determination of type of civilian work to be performed and order by the local board to perform such work.

(a) When a registrant in Class I-O is found acceptable for service after his armed forces physical examination or when such a registrant has failed to report for or to submit to armed forces physical examination, he shall, within ten days after notice of acceptability is mailed to him by the local board or within ten days after he has failed to report for or submit to armed forces physical examination, submit to the local board three types of civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest as defined in § 1660.1, which he is qualified to do and which he offers to perform in lieu of induction into the armed forces. If the local board deems any one of these types of work to be appropriate, it will order the registrant to perform such work, but such order shall not be issued prior to the time that the registrant would have been ordered to report for induction if he had not been classified in Class I-O, unless he has volunteered for such work.

(b) If the registrant fails to submit to the local board types of work which he offers to perform, or if the local board finds that none of the types of work submitted by the registrant is appropriate, the local board shall submit to the registrant by letter three types of civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest as defined in § 1660.1 which it deems appropriate for the registrant to perform in lieu of induction. The registrant, within ten days after such letter is mailed to him by the local board, shall file with the board a statement that he either offers to perform one of the types of work submitted by the board, or that he does not offer to perform any of such types of work. If the registrant offers to perform any one of the three types of work, he shall be ordered by the local board to perform such work in lieu of induction, but such order shall not be issued prior to the time that the registrant would have been ordered to report for induction if he had not been classified in Class I-O, unless he has volunteered for such work.

(c) If the local board and the registrant are unable to agree upon a type of civilian work which should be performed by the registrant in lieu of induction, the State Director of Selective Service for the State in which the local board is located, or the representative of such State Director, appointed by him for the purpose, shall meet with the local board and the registrant and offer his assistance in reaching an agreement.

The local board shall mail to the registrant a notice of the time and place of this meeting at least 10 days before the date of the meeting. If agreement is reached at this meeting, the registrant shall be ordered by the local board to perform work in lieu of induction in accordance with such agreement, but such order shall not be issued prior to the time that the registrant would have been ordered to report for induction if he had not been classified in Class I-O, unless he has volunteered for such work.

(d) If, after the meeting referred to in paragraph (c) of this section, the local board and the registrant are still unable to agree upon a type of civilian work which should be performed by the registrant in lieu of induction, the local board, with the approval of the Director of Selective Service, shall order the registrant to report for civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest as defined in § 1660.1 which it deems appropriate, but such order shall not be issued prior to the time that the registrant would have been ordered to report for induction if he had not been classified in Class I-O, unless he has volunteered for such work.

§ 1660.21 General provisions relating to orders by the local board to perform civilian work and performance of civilian work. (a) No registrant shall be ordered by the local board to perform civilian work in lieu of induction in the community in which he resides unless in a particular case the local board deems the performance by the registrant of such work in the registrant's home community to be desirable in the national interest.

(b) Whenever necessary, travel tickets or transportation requests and meal and lodging requests shall be issued to the registrant in the manner prescribed by the Director of Selective Service for the travel of the registrant from the office of the local board to the place of performance of the work to which he is ordered, for his return travel from such place to the office of the local board upon his satisfactorily completing his period of work, and for his travel from one place of employment to another when his employment is transferred under the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Whenever at any time before the registrant has performed for a period of twenty-four consecutive months the work to which he has been ordered by the local board such work ceases to be available for performance by the registrant for any reason not due to the fault of the registrant such as, but not limited to, the cessation of the work or the termination of his employment by his employer, the registrant shall be ordered to perform the same type of work with another employer. If the registrant complies with this order, such transfer of employment shall not constitute a break in his required period of twenty-four consecutive months of performance of work.

(d) The Director of Selective Service is authorized to release, or to provide for the release of, any registrant from civilian work in lieu of induction at any time before the registrant has performed such work for a period of twenty-four con-

secutive months, whenever the Director of Selective Service deems such release to be necessary by reason of the physical or mental incapacity of the registrant or by reason of undue hardship to a person dependent upon the registrant.

§ 1660.30 *Failure or neglect to obey order to perform civilian work.* Any registrant who knowingly fails or neglects to obey an order from his local board to perform civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest in lieu of induction shall be deemed to have knowingly failed or neglected to perform a duty required of him under title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended. When any registrant fails or neglects to obey any such order, his Cover Sheet (SSS Form No. 101) and contents shall be forwarded to the Director of Selective Service for a determination as to whether or not the registrant shall be reported to the Department of Justice for prosecution.

§ 1660.31 *Administration of registrants while performing civilian work.* (a) After a registrant who has been classified in Class I-O reports in response to an order from his local board for civilian work in lieu of induction and he has been classified in Class I-W, his Cover Sheet (SSS Form No. 101) and contents shall be forwarded to the State Director of Selective Service for the State in which the work is being performed. It shall be the responsibility of such State Director of Selective Service to see that the registrant performs the work to which he has been ordered by

the local board for a period of twenty-four consecutive months, unless sooner released under the provisions of § 1660.21. When the registrant has satisfactorily completed this work, the State Director of Selective Service shall return the registrant's cover sheet to the local board together with a letter stating that the registrant has satisfactorily completed his work. If the registrant should fail to perform such work, or should otherwise fail to perform his duties under title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, during the time that his cover sheet is in the custody of the State Director of Selective Service, the State Director of Selective Service shall forward the cover sheet to the Director of Selective Service for a determination as to whether or not the registrant shall be reported to the Department of Justice for prosecution.

(b) When the civilian work to which a registrant is ordered by the local board in lieu of induction is to be performed at any place outside of the continental limits of the United States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Canal Zone, and the registrant has reported for such work, the local board, after classifying the registrant in Class I-W, shall forward the registrant's Cover Sheet (SSS Form No. 101) and contents to the Director of Selective Service. It shall be the responsibility of the Director of Selective Service to see that the registrant performs the work to which he has been ordered by the local board for a period of twenty-four consecutive

months, unless sooner released under the provisions of § 1660.21. When the registrant has satisfactorily completed this work, the Director of Selective Service shall return the registrant's cover sheet to the local board together with a letter stating that the registrant has satisfactorily completed his work. If the registrant should fail to perform such work, or should otherwise fail to perform his duties under title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, during the time that his cover sheet is in the custody of the Director of Selective Service, the Director of Selective Service shall determine whether or not the registrant shall be reported to the Department of Justice for prosecution.

(c) When the local board receives the cover sheet of the registrant together with the letter stating that he has satisfactorily completed his period of civilian work from the Director of Selective Service or the State Director of Selective Service, the local board shall mail the registrant a certificate evidencing his satisfactory completion of and release from civilian work and shall retain him in Class I-W and identify him on all records by following his classification with the abbreviation "R" until such time as he attains an age beyond the maximum age of liability for military service.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 20, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2197; Filed, Feb. 20, 1952; 4:46 p. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 30—ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE REGULATIONS

SEPARATION OF EMPLOYEES INDEBTED FOR UNEARNED LEAVE

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER § 30.206 is amended to read as set out below. This amendment consists in the deletion of the words "reduction of force, or termination by displacement order of the Civil Service Commission" in the second sentence of the section.

§ 30.206 *Separation of employees indebted for unearned leave.* In case of the separation of an employee who is indebted for unearned leave, the employee shall refund the amount paid him for the period of such excess, or deduction therefor shall be made from any salary due him. This section shall not apply in cases of death, retirement for disability, or in case an employee is unable to return to duty because of disability, evidence of which shall be supported by an acceptable medical certificate: *Provided*, That employees who enter active military service with restora-

tion rights shall not be deemed as separated for purposes of this section.

(Sec. 7, 49 Stat. 1162; 5 U. S. C. 30e, E. O. 9414, Jan. 13, 1944, 9 F. R. 623; 3 CFR, 1944 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] L. A. MOYER,
Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2185; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952; 9:37 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Orange Reg. 412]

PART 966—ORANGES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA OR IN ARIZONA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 966.558 *Orange Regulation 412—(a) Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Order No. 66, as amended (7 CFR Part 966; 14 F. R. 3614), regulating the handling of oranges grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7

U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such oranges which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of oranges, grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, are currently subject to regulation pursuant to said amended order; the recommendation and supporting information for

regulation during the period specified herein was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Orange Administrative Committee on February 20, 1952; such meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof to consider recommendations for regulation, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time thereof.

(b) Order. (1) Subject to the size requirements in Orange Regulation 406 (7 CFR 966.552; 17 F. R. 385), the quantity of oranges grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., February 24, 1952, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., March 2, 1952, is hereby fixed as follows:

(i) Valencia oranges. (a) Prorate District No. 1: No movement;

(b) Prorate District No. 2: No movement;

(c) Prorate District No. 3: 30 carloads;

(d) Prorate District No. 4: No movement.

(ii) Oranges other than Valencia oranges. (a) Prorate District No. 1: Unlimited movement;

(b) Prorate District No. 2: 800 carloads;

(c) Prorate District No. 3: Unlimited movement;

(d) Prorate District No. 4: Unlimited movement.

(2) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m. P. s. t., February 24, 1952, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., July 26, 1952, standard size 344 is fixed as the minimum size of Valencia oranges grown in Prorate District 3 which may be handled.

(3) The prorate base of each handler who has made application therefor, as provided in the said amended order, is hereby fixed in accordance with the prorate base schedule which is attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference.

(4) As used in this section, "handler," "varieties," "carloads," and "prorate base" shall have the same meaning as when used in the said amended order; and the terms "Prorate District No. 1," "Prorate District No. 2," "Prorate District No. 3," "Prorate District No. 4" and "standard size 344" shall each have the same meaning as given to the respective terms in § 966.107, as amended (15 F. R. 8712), of the current rules and regulations (7 CFR 966.103 et seq.), as amended (15 F. R. 8712).

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of February 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable
Branch, Production and Mar-
keting Administration.

PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE

[12:01 a. m., P. s. t., Feb. 24, 1952, to 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., Mar. 2, 1952]

ALL ORANGES OTHER THAN VALENCIA ORANGES

Prorate District No. 2

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Total	100.0000
A. F. G. Alta Loma	.2242
A. F. G. Corona	.2454
A. F. G. Fullerton	.0206
A. F. G. Orange	.0319
A. F. G. Riverside	.4527
A. F. G. Santa Paula	.0153
Edgerton Fruit Co.	.5270
Hazeltine Packing Co.	.0157
Placencia Cooperative Orange Association	.4414
Signal Fruit Association	1.0719
Azusa Citrus Association	1.2122
Covina Citrus Association	1.7724
Covina Orange Growers Association	.4976
Damerel-Allison Association	1.0628
Glendora Citrus Association	1.2306
Glendora Mutual Orange Association	.5649
Valencia Heights Orchard Association	.3229
Gold Buckle Association	3.0785
La Verne Orange Association	4.1012
Anaheim Valley Orange Association	.0163
Fullerton Mutual Orange Association	.3721
La Habra Citrus Association	.1374
Yorba Linda Citrus Association	.0656
El Cajon Valley Citrus Association	.2301
Escondido Orange Association	.5938
Alta Loma Heights Citrus Association	.3881
Citrus Fruit Growers	.6105
Etiwanda Citrus Fruit Association	.1283
Mountain View Fruit Association	.0973
Old Baldy Citrus Association	.3651
Rialto Heights Orange Growers	.3490
Upland Citrus Association	2.3650
Upland Heights Orange Association	1.1307
Consolidated Orange Growers	.0154
Garden Grove Citrus Association	.0234
Goldenwest Citrus Association	.1610
Olive Heights Citrus Association	.0441
Santiago Orange Growers Association	.1345
Villa Park Orchard Association	.0391
Bradford Bros., Inc.	.2142
Placencia Mutual Orange Association	.1770
Placencia Orange Growers Association	.2866
Yorba Orange Growers Association	.0658
Corona Citrus Association	1.0024
Jameson Co.	.5674
Orange Heights Orange Association	3.2584
Crafton Orange Growers Association	1.1738
East Highlands Citrus Association	.4254
Redlands Heights Groves	.8431
Redlands Orangedale Association	1.1158
Rialto-Fontana Citrus Association	.5142
Break & Son, Allen	.3040
Bryn Mawr Fruit Growers Association	1.1806
Mission Citrus Association	1.2022

PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE—Continued

ALL ORANGES OTHER THAN VALENCIA ORANGES—continued

Prorate District No. 2—Continued

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Redlands Cooperative Fruit Association	1.6605
Redlands Orange Growers Association	1.0369
Redlands Select Groves	.5540
Rialto Orange Co.	.5898
Southern Citrus Association	1.0545
United Citrus Growers	.8209
Zilen Citrus Co.	.4226
Arlington Heights Citrus Co.	1.2999
Brown Estate, L. V. W.	1.8551
Gavilan Citrus Association	2.0831
Highgrove Fruit Association	.5784
Krinar Packing Co.	2.1389
McDermont Fruit Co.	1.7016
Monte Vista Citrus Association	1.5226
National Orange Co.	1.2567
Riverside Citrus Association	.1294
Riverside Heights Orange Growers Association	1.2291
Sierra Vista Packing Association	.7616
Victoria Avenue Citrus Association	3.4200
Claremont Citrus Association	.7356
College Heights Orange and Lemon Association	1.7284
Indian Hill Citrus Association	1.1616
Pomona Fruit Growers Exchange	1.5730
Walnut Fruit Growers Association	.6777
West Ontario Citrus Association	.9506
Escondido Cooperative Citrus Association	.0505
San Dimas Orange Growers Association	1.0733
Canoga Citrus Association	.1032
North Whittier Heights Citrus Association	.1757
San Fernando Heights Orange Association	.5645
Sierra Madre-Lamanda Citrus Association	.1146
Camarillo Citrus Association	.0057
Fillmore Citrus Association	1.0015
Ojai Orange Association	.7914
Piru Citrus Association	1.1981
Rancho Sespe	.0011
Tapo Citrus Association	.0107
Ventura County Citrus Exchange	.1668
East Whittier Citrus Association	.0032
Murphy Ranch Co.	.0326
Bryn Mawr Mutual Orange Association	.5515
Chula Vista Mutual Lemon Association	.0915
Euclid Ave. Orange Association	2.5917
Foothill Citrus Union, Inc.	.5025
Golden Orange Growers, Inc.	.1861
Index Mutual Association	.0085
La Verne Cooperative Citrus Association	3.2907
Mentone Heights Association	.6403
Olive Hillsdale Groves	.0071
Redlands Foothill Groves	2.5943
Redlands Mutual Orange Association	1.2334
Ventura County Orange & Lemon Association	.3380
Whittier Mutual Orange & Lemon Association	.0102
Allec Bros.	.0038
Babijuce Corp. of California	.3038
Banks, L. M.	.0117
Becker, Samuel Eugene	.0106
Book, Maynard C.	.0004
Borden Fruit Co.	.0062
Cherokee Citrus Co., Inc.	1.0028
Chess Co., Meyer W.	.4581
Cucamonga Citrus Growers Association	.0862
Dunning Ranch	.2214
Evans Bros. Packing Co.	.7686
Gold Banner Association	1.7759
Granada Packing House	.1520

PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE—Continued
ALL ORANGES OTHER THAN VALENCIA ORANGES—
continued

Prorate District No. 2—Continued

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Highgrove Citrus Co.	0.1499
Hill Packing House, Fred A.	.8551
Holland, M. J.	.0129
Knapp Packing Co., John C.	.0347
Lima & Sons, Joe	.0540
Martin, Virgil	.0159
Orange Belt Fruit Distributors	1.7054
Orange Hill Groves	.2193
Panno Fruit Co., Carlo	.0500
Paramount Citrus Association	.0450
Placencia Orchard Co.	.0851
Prescott, John A.	.0075
Ronald, P. W.	.0434
San Antonio Orchards Co.	1.1925
Stephens & Cain	.1938
Torn Ranch	.0290
Wall, E. T., Grower-Shipper	2.0501
Western Fruit Growers, Inc.	3.6293

VALENCIA ORANGES

Prorate District No. 3

Total 100.0000

Consolidated Citrus Growers	12.9582
McKellips Citrus Co., Inc.	9.1426
Phoenix Citrus Packing Co.	2.2411
Arizona Citrus Growers	15.4140
Chandler Heights Citrus Growers	1.9848
Desert Citrus Growers Co., Inc.	7.4609
Mesa Citrus Growers	13.3004
Tempeco Groves	3.1588
Imperial Valley Grapefruit Growers	.0000
Southern Citrus Association	4.6207
Yuma Mesa Fruit Growers Association	7.3342
Ma-leopa Citrus Co.	2.1013
Mesa Harvest Produce Co.	6.1821
Pioneer Fruit Co.	2.3318
Allen & Allen Citrus Packing Co.	.7221
Clark & Sons Produce Co., J. H.	.4863
Hearse Bros.	.7954
Hill Packing House, Fred A.	.1450
Macchiaroli Fruit Co., James	.4710
Marth, Leo W.	.0000
Mattigly Fruit Co.	.8832
Morris Bros. Fruit Co.	1.4648
Panno Fruit Co., Carlo	.3018
Potato House, The	.1604
Russo Bros.	1.7943
Sunny Valley Citrus Packing Co.	2.7297
Terraciano Fruit Co.	.2160
Valley Citrus Packing Co.	1.5491

[F. R. Doc. 52-2218; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
11:16 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter XVI—Selective Service System

PART 1660—CIVILIAN WORK IN LIEU OF INDUCTION

CROSS REFERENCE: For the addition of Part 1660 to this chapter, see Title 3, Executive Order 10328, *supra*.

TITLE 42—PUBLIC HEALTH

Chapter II—Children's Bureau, Social Security Administration, Federal Security Agency

PART 201—CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

EXPENDITURES; DEFINITIONS

EDITORIAL NOTE: In F. R. Doc. 51-5274, appearing at page 4200 in the issue for

May 8, 1951, item 3 should read as follows:

3. The word "Commissioner" is hereby substituted for the words "Federal Security Administrator" in §§ 201.1 and 201.5.

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 806]

ALASKA

AIR-NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWAL NO. 205; REVOKING PUBLIC LAND ORDER NO. 151 OF JULY 19, 1943

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, and section 4 of the act of May 24, 1928, 45 Stat. 729 (49 U. S. C. 214), it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, and the provisions of existing withdrawals, the following-described public land in Alaska is hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and reserved for the use of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce, in the maintenance of air-navigation facilities, the reservation to be known as Air-Navigation Site Withdrawal No. 205:

Beginning at a point from which Corner No. 3, U. S. Survey No. 2244 (Tract A) at Barrow, bears N. 27° 51' E., 523.63 feet, thence by metes and bounds,
S. 30° E., 800 feet,
S. 60° W., 488 feet,
N. 30° W., 800 feet,
N. 60° E., 488 feet, to the point of beginning.

The tract described contains approximately 8.96 acres.

Permission is also granted the Civil Aeronautics Administration to construct, operate, and maintain a telephone line and an underground power line between the points described, for each line, below:

Telephone line. Beginning at a point on the east boundary of the tract above described from which the point of beginning of the tract bears N. 30° W., 210 feet, thence N. 50° E., 807 feet to a point on the west boundary of the area reserved by Executive Order 6132 of May 15, 1933, for the U. S. Signal Corps.

Underground power line. Beginning at a point on the east boundary of the tract above described from which the point of beginning of the tract bears N. 30° W., 100 feet, thence N. 35° E. (approximately) 683' to a point on the south boundary of U. S. Survey 2244 (Tract A).

This order shall take precedence over but not otherwise affect Executive Order No. 3797-A of February 27, 1923, establishing a Naval Petroleum Reserve and Public Land Order No. 324 of August 14, 1946, withdrawing public land for classification and proposed designation as a native reservation for the inhabitants of the Village of Barrow and vicinity, Alaska.

Public Land Order No. 151 dated July 19, 1943, establishing Air-Navigation

Site Withdrawal No. 205 on the following-described lands, and granting a right-of-way in connection therewith is hereby revoked:

Beginning at a point on top of the escarpment, from which corner No. 3, U. S. Survey No. 2244, Tract A, in the village of Barrow, bears approximately N. 69° E., 1200 feet, latitude 71° 18' N., longitude 156° 30' W.

From the initial point by metes and bounds:

Northeast, 495 feet, along the top of the escarpment above the beach of the Arctic Ocean;

S. 5° W., 297 feet;

S. 40° W., 272 feet, to a point on the edge of the escarpment, above a ravine;

Northwest, 195 feet, along the top of the escarpment to the place of beginning.

The area as described contains 1.7 acres.

The lands released by the revocation of Public Land Order No. 151 are a part of the Naval Petroleum Reserve established by the above-mentioned Executive Order No. 3797-A of February 27, 1923.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 16, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2131; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Collation 2]

GOR 9—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

COLL. 1—INCLUDING AMENDMENTS 1-6
COLL. 2—INCLUDING AMENDMENTS 1-14

General Overriding Regulation 9 is republished to incorporate the texts of Amendments 1 through 14, inclusive. General Overriding Regulation 9 was issued May 1, 1951 (16 F. R. 3833). Statements of Consideration for General Overriding Regulation 9, and for amendments 1-14, inclusive, as previously published, are applicable to this republication. The effective dates of this regulation, and of the amendments are shown in a note preceding the first section of the regulation.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this regulation does.
2. Exemptions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

DERIVATION: Sections 1 to 2 contained in General Overriding Regulation 9, May 1, 1951 (16 F. R. 3833), except as otherwise noted in brackets following text affected.

EFFECTIVE DATES:

GOR 9; May 1, 1951, 16 F. R. 3833.
Amendment 1, May 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 4890.
Amendment 2, June 27, 1951, 16 F. R. 6247.
Amendment 3, July 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 6560.
Amendment 4, August 10, 1951, 16 F. R. 7987.
Amendment 5, August 20, 1951, 16 F. R. 8347.

Amendment 6, August 20, 1951, 16 F. R. 8348.
 Amendment 7, October 15, 1951, 16 F. R. 10285.
 Amendment 8, October 12, 1951, 16 F. R. 10489.
 Amendment 9, November 12, 1951, 16 F. R. 11309.
 Amendment 10, December 19, 1951, 16 F. R. 12651.
 Amendment 11, December 15, 1951, 16 F. R. 12712.
 Amendment 12, December 19, 1951, 16 F. R. 12810.
 Amendment 13, January 18, 1952, 17 F. R. 608.
 Amendment 14, February 2, 1952, 17 F. R. 864.

SECTION 1. What this regulation does. This regulation exempts certain commodities or transactions from any ceiling price restrictions imposed by the Office of Price Stabilization. It also suspends the operation of any ceiling price restrictions imposed by the Office of Price Stabilization as to certain other commodities or transactions.

Sec. 2. Exemptions and suspensions from price control—(a) Exemptions. No ceiling price regulation heretofore issued or which may hereafter be issued by the Office of Price Stabilization shall apply to the following:

(1) *Sales of raw mica.* "Raw mica" includes all grades of mica block, film, and splittings and punch and circle mica. It does not include mica scrap or wet and dry ground mica.

(2) *Sales of mica parts.* "Mica parts" are items fabricated from raw mica for use as component parts in the manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment and other miscellaneous products. The term "mica parts" as used herein includes, but is not limited to, such items as electronic tube bridges, condenser film, toaster segments, mica plate, mica rings, mica tape, and gauge glass gaskets.

(3) *Sales of tungsten ores.* "Tungsten ores" include any tungsten bearing ore which is sold for processing into tungsten concentrates.

(4) *Sales to any agency of the United States Government of tungsten concentrates processed from ore produced outside of the United States, its Territories, or Possessions.* "Tungsten concentrates" include wolframite, Hubnerite, ferberite or natural or synthetic scheelite which has been separated from gangue or associated rocks by physical or chemical processes.

(5) *Sales of the commodities listed in subdivisions (i), (ii) and (iii) of this subparagraph, if the commodity is sold to a defense agency, to a foreign government, or to any person for use in connection with a defense contract or subcontract or a contract or subcontract with a foreign government, and if the commodity so sold is designed to meet military needs exclusively.* The term "defense agency" means the Department of Defense (including the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force), the Maritime Administration of the Department of Commerce, the United States Coast Guard, the Office of Rubber Reserve, and the Atomic Energy Commission. The term "foreign

government" means the government of any nation or state, other than the United States of America, or any duly authorized agency thereof. The term "defense contract" means any purchase order, or agreement to perform all or any part of the work required in the performance of a defense contract. The term "contract with a foreign government" means any purchase order, or agreement with a foreign government. The term "subcontract with a foreign government" means any purchase order, or agreement to perform all or any part of the work required in the performance of a contract with a foreign government.

[Above paragraph amended by amdt. 9]

(i) Aircraft, armored trains, electronic and communication devices, ground handling equipment for aircraft, instruments, radar, range finders, sonar, military tactical trucks and trailers, tanks, self-propelled artillery, cargo tractors, amphibious cargo tractors, armored infantry carriers and ships.

[Subparagraph (i) amended by amdt. 2 and 6]

(ii) Parts and subassemblies of any commodity listed in subdivision (i), including all metallic and non-metallic component parts, adjuncts and accessories which have been machined or fabricated, if the part or subassembly is in such form as to permit its use only in the manufacture of a commodity listed in subdivision (i) and if the part or subassembly is designed to meet military needs exclusively.

(iii) Parts and subassemblies of any commodity listed in this subdivision, including all metallic and non-metallic component parts, adjuncts and accessories which have been machined or fabricated, if the part or subassembly is in such form as to permit its use only in the manufacture of a commodity listed in this subdivision and if the part or subassembly is designed to meet military needs exclusively: Ammunition, amphibians, artillery, balloon barrage equipment, beach markers, boats, bombs, bomb directors, bomb sights, calissons, degaussing equipment, depth charges, diving lungs (self-contained), drop tanks (fuel), field ranges, fire control equipment, grenades, guided missiles, gun mounts, gun sights, harbor and yard craft, machine guns, military bridges, mines, minesweeping equipment, missile and rocket launchers, mortars, projectiles, pyrotechnics, range finders, rockets, ships, small arms, torpedoes, and torpedo tubes.

[Subparagraph (5) added by amdt. 1]

(6) *Sales by producers and resellers of dimension and building stones.* "Producers" means persons engaged in quarrying, cutting, shaping, sizing, polishing, inscribing, designing, coloring, glazing or burning. "Dimension and building stones" includes the following: Basalt and related stones; granite, build-

ing, ornamental and monumental; greenstone, interior or exterior, building, structural, ornamental, and monumental; limestone, building, ornamental, and monumental; marble, slabs, building, structural, and decorative, and ornamental and monumental, and grave vaults; sandstone, building, structural, floor and flagging, including bluestone and brownstone; slate, structural, electrical, grave vaults, mausoleum, roofing, floor, and flagging; soapstone, interior or exterior, building, structural, laboratory, chemical work, electrical, laundry, sinks, ornamental and monumental; serpentine, interior or exterior, building, structural, ornamental and monumental.

[Subparagraph (6) added by amdt. 3; amended by amdt. 10]

(7) *Sales and installation services by producers and resellers of monuments and memorials.* "Monuments and memorials" means markers, epitaphs, cenotaphs, statues, tablets, pillars, tombs, sarcophagi, and burial vaults intended to preserve the memory of a person or event, when made of granite, greenstone, limestone, marble or sandstone.

[Subparagraph (7) added by amdt. 3]

(8) *Sales and installation services by producers and resellers of architectural terra cotta.* "Architectural terra cotta" means a ceramic facing building material made from a mixture of clays and fusible materials fired in kilns and colored by the use of ceramic glazes. It is custom made and conforms to architects' designs and specifications as to size, shape, color and tolerances. The term does not include unglazed, salt or ceramic glazed structural facing units made from clays and other fusible materials which are not custom made and are usually sold on a unit basis.

[Subparagraph (8) added by amdt. 3]

(9) *Sales of raw asbestos.* "Raw asbestos" includes crude fibres and fibrous masses derived from chrysotile or amphibole.

[Subparagraph (9) added by amdt. 4]

(10) *Sales of beryl ores.* "Beryl ores" includes any beryl ore in a crude state and any beryllium concentrate derived from the crude ore by concentration or beneficiation.

[Subparagraph (10) added by amdt. 4]

(11) *Sales of chrome ores.* "Chrome ores" includes any metallurgical, chemical and refractory chrome ore in a crude state or in concentrated, beneficiated or sized form.

[Subparagraph (11) added by amdt. 4]

(12) *Sales of cobalt ores, oxide and metal, and conversion services.* "Cobalt ores, oxide and metal" includes any cobalt ore in a crude state or in concentrated or beneficiated form, any "crude cobalt" (impure cobalt alloy), any cobalt oxide in a crude or refined form, and any refined cobalt metal. "Conversion services" means converting of

crude cobalt into refined metal and oxide.

[Subparagraph (12) added by amdt. 4; amended by amdt. 8 and 14]

(13) *Sales of columbite-tantalite ores.* "Columbite-tantalite ores" includes any columbium (niobium) and tantalum ore in a crude state or in concentrated or beneficiated form.

[Subparagraph (13) added by amdt. 4]

(14) *Sales of natural graphite.* "Natural graphite" includes any soft native carbon of metallic lustre (often called plumbago or black lead), either in the state of a crude ore or in concentrated or beneficiated form.

[Subparagraph (14) added by amdt. 4]

(15) *Sales of kyanite and related ores.* "Kyanite and related ores" includes any kyanite, andalusite, sillimanite or dumortierite ore in a crude state or in concentrated or beneficiated form.

[Subparagraph (15) added by amdt. 4]

(16) *Sales of manganese ores.* "Manganese ores" includes any metallurgical, battery, and chemical manganese ore in a crude state or in concentrated, beneficiated, or sized form.

[Subparagraph (16) added by amdt. 4]

(17) *Sales of domestic mercury.* "Domestic mercury" includes any mercury produced in the United States, its Territories or Possessions.

[Subparagraph (17) added by amdt. 4]

(18) *Sales of acid grade fluorspar.* "Acid grade fluorspar" includes any fluorspar which, on a dry basis, contains a minimum of 97 percent of calcium fluoride. It also includes any fluorspar ore which conforms to such specification after concentration or beneficiation.

[Subparagraph (18) added by amdt. 4; amended by amdt. 10]

(19) *Sales of antique automobiles.* "Antique automobile" means any passenger automobile which is more than twenty-five years old.

[Subparagraph (19) added by amdt. 5]

(20) *Sales of domestic antimony ores.* "Domestic antimony ores and concentrates" includes antimony ore in a crude state, antimony concentrate derived from the crude ore by concentration or beneficiation, and needle or liquated antimony (impure antimony alloy), produced in the United States, its Territories or Possessions.

[Subparagraph (20) added by amdt. 10]

(21) *Sales of graphite foundry facings.* "Graphite foundry facings" includes core wash, plumbago (graphite), core paste, and other similar materials blended of natural graphites and non-metallic minerals (talc, soapstone, carbons, fire clays, calcium carbonate, silica, calcium phosphate, zircon flour, bentonite, anthracite coal, bituminous coal, etc.) which contain, on a weight basis a mini-

mum of 25% natural graphite or in which the percentage of natural graphite, on a weight basis, exceeds the percentage of any other single ingredient.

[Subparagraph (21) added by amdt. 10]

(22) *Sales of synthetic crystals.* "Synthetic crystals" means any synthetic boules, rods, ingots and crystals including rough blanks, cut, sliced or cleaved rods and crystals; ground and polished rods; synthetic cut stones and crystals; and such related manufactured products as industrial jewels, industrial jeweled bearing assemblies, mounted crystal units and assemblies, "canned" crystal units and assemblies, thread guides, phonographic needles, etc.

[Subparagraph (22) added by amdt. 10]

(23) *Sales of rutile ores and concentrates and services of mining and processing rutile ores and concentrates.* "Rutile ores and concentrates" includes any rutile ore in a crude state or in concentrated, beneficiated or sized form. "Mining and processing" includes extraction, concentration, beneficiation, cleaning, grinding and repackaging.

[Subparagraph (23) added by amdt. 13]

(b) *Suspensions.* No ceiling price regulation heretofore issued or which may hereafter be issued by the Office of Price Stabilization shall apply to the following transactions or commodities in the manner or for the period specified for each such transaction or commodity:

(1) *Secret contracts.* Sales or deliveries of any commodity listed in Appendix A of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (Machinery and Related Manufactured Goods) under a contract or subcontract that is officially classified as "secret" and certified, in writing, as such to the Office of Price Stabilization by the United States or any agency thereof. Such certification shall state the date of the secret contract or subcontract and its number or other designation. The certifying government agency shall notify the seller and the Office of Price Stabilization whenever such contract or subcontract ceases to be secret. This suspension shall not apply after the seller is notified by the certifying government agency or the Office of Price Stabilization that the contract or subcontract is no longer deemed to be secret.

(2) *Developmental contracts.* Sales or deliveries of any commodity listed in Appendix A of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (Machinery and Related Manufactured Goods) which is manufactured under a contract or subcontract that is certified in writing to the Office of Price Stabilization as being "developmental" by the United States or by any agency thereof. A contract is deemed to be "developmental" during the period (not in excess of six months) required for the selection of a commodity by the purchaser or for the accumulation of sufficient experience by the manufacturer to permit a fair estimate of the manufacturing costs, or both. Within ten

days after entering into any "developmental" contract or subcontract the seller shall file a report with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. This report shall set forth a description of the commodities that are the subject of the contract; a summary of the terms of the contract; and an estimate of the expected duration of the developmental work. This report need not be filed if the "developmental" contract or subcontract is also certified as "confidential", "restricted" or "secret" by the certifying government agency.

(3) *Emergency purchases.* Sales or deliveries of any commodity listed in Appendix A of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (Machinery and Related Manufactured Goods) where such a commodity is purchased for immediate delivery by the United States or any agency thereof under such circumstances as to make delivery imperative and as to render it impossible to secure immediate delivery at the ceiling price which would otherwise be applicable. Within ten days after any such emergency purchase in the amount of \$500 or more is made the person making such purchase on behalf of the purchasing agency must file a report with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. This report shall contain a certification that an emergency existed; the name and address of the seller; the date of the purchase; the date of delivery; the description of the commodity purchased; the quantity purchased; the price at which purchased; and a brief statement of the facts giving rise to the emergency situation which necessitated the purchase at a price higher than the applicable ceiling price.

[Subparagraph (b) added by amdt. 1]

(4) *Ships.* Sales or deliveries, by the builder, of any new ship, barge, canal boat, lighter or tug, more than 65 feet in length, whether propelled by sail or motor power or towed by other craft, until February 13, 1952, or such earlier date as may be specified by amendment, regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Stabilization.

[Subparagraph (4) added by amdt. 7; amended by amdt. 11]

(5) *Repair or conversion of ships.* Repair or conversion of any ship, barge, canal boat, lighter or tug, more than 65 feet in length, whether propelled by sail or motor power or towed by other craft, until February 13, 1952, or such earlier date as may be specified by amendment, regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Stabilization.

[Subparagraph (5) added by amdt. 7; amended by amdt. 11]

(6) *Aircraft and aircraft parts.* Sales by the manufacturer of new and unused aircraft and aircraft parts. Aircraft means any structure designed for navi-

gation in the air or simulated flight training purposes, except projectiles not containing their own propellant. Aircraft parts include all components, parts, subassemblies, adjuncts, and accessories of aircraft (except tires and tubes) which are designed for use exclusively as aircraft parts and which have been machined or fabricated so as to permit use only in the manufacture, modification, or maintenance of aircraft.

[Subparagraph (6) added by Amdt. 12]

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

By: JOSEPH L. DWYER,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2224; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
12:11 p.m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 126]

CPR 126—CEILING PRICES FOR PACIFIC NORTHWEST DOUGLAS FIR AND PONDEROSA PINE POLES AND PILING

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 96, 82nd Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Ceiling Price Regulation 126 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This regulation establishes dollars and cents ceiling prices for untreated Douglas Fir and Ponderosa Pine poles, piling, anchor logs, reinforcing stubs and short round materials produced in California and in the portions of Oregon and Washington in and west of the Cascade Mountains. It also establishes a method for determining ceiling prices for these items when they have been preservatively treated.

Nature of the industry. Poles and pilings are select peeled logs generally cut in longer lengths than saw logs. Poles are used to support telephone and electric transmission lines. Piling is used in the foundation of buildings, and in the construction of bridges, docks, and wharves. Specifications of the American Standards Association for poles and the American Society for Testing Materials for piling require that these items be selected from trees that are free from defects and of a degree of straightness not required of saw logs.

Because of these strict requirements, trees suitable for production into poles or piling are generally limited in number and are scattered throughout a tract of timber. For this reason, and because poles and piling are cut and handled in longer lengths than saw logs, the entire operation of producing poles and piling is at every step more expen-

sive than that involved in the production of saw logs. As a result the prices paid for poles and piling normally exceed those paid for saw logs. Despite higher production costs, the pole and piling industry in the Pacific Northwest competes with approximately 1500 small saw mills for standing trees.

During 1950, an unusually small demand for poles and piling, accentuated by competition from light weight steel towers, depressed the market price of poles and piling. For this reason, trees that normally would have been made into poles and piling were diverted to the production of saw logs, and the production of poles and piling for that year was only 43 percent of the 1949 total. A normal seasonal slackness further depressed the market prices of poles and piling during the winter months of 1950-51. In January 1951, the General Ceiling Price Regulation was issued which froze the low level of prices then prevailing.

Because of the freeze of prices at the abnormally low level prevailing when the General Ceiling Price Regulation was issued, production of poles and piling has been less profitable than the production of saw logs. The effect of all these factors has been that production of poles and piling during the year 1951 was abnormally low. Consequently, a critical need for poles and piling by the Armed Forces has not been filled. Moreover, because of a lack of poles, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bonneville Power Administration, as well as private utilities, have been delayed in their construction schedules. Railroads and defense industries are faced with similar problems for their piling requirements.

Nature of this regulation. This regulation partially restores the long-term average relationship between the prices of poles and piling and of saw-logs in the Pacific Northwest. In the case of some shorter and lighter poles which are not, in general, as much in demand as saw-logs, ceiling prices under the GCPR have not impeded production. Accordingly, this regulation sets ceiling prices for these items at their GCPR level as determined from the price lists of representative firms, accounting for the bulk of the production. However, for supply reasons, it has been necessary to establish ceiling prices for longer poles and piling above those established by the GCPR. In the case of intermediate lengths and sizes which account for the bulk of the production, these increases range from 5 to 20 per cent. Ceiling prices for very large and long poles, which are now urgently needed by the military and are in scarce supply, are from 20 to 40 per cent over GCPR. Inasmuch as these items account for a small portion of the total production, it is estimated that on a weighted average basis the ceiling prices established by this regulation are from 16 to 18 per cent above GCPR ceilings.

In determining the new ceilings, maximum prices established for poles and

piling by the wartime Office of Price Administration were used for a point of reference. The ceiling prices established by this regulation maintain about the same relationship between ceiling prices for long and short and large and small diameter poles and piling as existed under OPA's MPR 555. Moreover, they represent the same degree of increase (from 70 to 80 per cent) of the wartime maximum prices as present ceilings for saw-logs in the Pacific Northwest exceed OPA maximum prices. However, these new ceilings are, in a few cases, less than the low bid prices paid during the past year by procurement officers of the Armed Services.

The new ceiling prices were determined after extensive consultation with producers, government purchasing officers, and others familiar with the industry and in the judgment of expert advisers to the Director are the lowest prices which can be expected to obtain a reasonable supply of poles and piling for essential users.

The basic ceiling prices established by this regulation are for untreated poles and piling, f. o. b. carload, or boomed and rafted in towable waters. In addition, the regulation makes provision for delivered sales, with transportation charges computed on the basis of tables of established weights set forth in the regulation. In recognition of industry practices, the regulation permits the use of basing points in calculating transportation charges on delivered sales.

Almost all untreated poles and piling are purchased by wood preserving plants, and are thereafter preservatively treated and resold before they are ultimately used. Thus, untreated poles and piling are the raw products from which the items actually used are produced. Therefore, if an adequate supply of poles and piling is to be made available to ultimate users, the prices for treated items must reflect, and be in line with, the prices of untreated items. To achieve this result, the regulation provides a method whereby sellers of treated items may adjust their present ceiling prices to reflect the ceiling prices established by the regulation for untreated poles and piling.

FINDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PRICE STABILIZATION

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization the ceiling prices established by this regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

So far as practicable, the Director of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objective of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to prices prevailing during the period from May 24 to June 24, 1950, inclusive; to prices prevailing January 25, to February 24, 1951, inclusive, and to prices prevailing just

before the issuance of this regulation; and to relevant factors of general applicability.

In the formulation of this regulation there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. This consultation included a meeting with the Northwest Pole and Piling Industry Advisory Committee.

Every effort has been made to conform this regulation to business practices existing in the Pacific Northwest with respect to the production, sale, and distribution of poles and piling produced in that area. Insofar as any provisions of this regulation may operate to compel changes in those business practices, such provisions are found by the Director of Price Stabilization to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of this regulation.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this regulation does.
2. Geographical applicability.
3. Explanation of ceiling prices.
4. Ceiling prices for untreated Douglas Fir poles.
5. Ceiling prices for untreated Douglas Fir piling.
6. Ceiling prices for untreated Douglas Fir anchor logs, reinforcing stubs, and short round material.
7. Ceiling prices for untreated Ponderosa Pine items.
8. Less than carload sales.
9. Inspection service.
10. Transportation charges.
11. Ceiling prices for preservatively treated items.
12. Ceiling prices for certain untreated items.
13. Invoices.
14. Modification of proposed ceiling prices by the Director of Price Stabilization.
15. Petitions for amendment.
16. Adjustable pricing.
17. Records.
18. Interpretations.
19. Prohibitions and violations.
20. Evasions.
21. Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 21 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. What this regulation does.

(a) This regulation establishes dollars and cents ceiling prices for all sales of untreated Douglas Fir and Ponderosa Pine poles, piling, anchor logs, reinforcing stubs, and short round material produced in California and in the portions of Oregon and Washington in and west of the Cascade Mountains. It also establishes ceiling prices for the sales of those items after they have been preservatively treated.

(b) Except as provided in section 11, this regulation supersedes the General Ceiling Price Regulation insofar as it pertains to the transactions covered by this regulation.

SEC. 2. Geographical applicability. The provisions of this regulation are applicable in the 48 States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. Explanation of ceiling prices. (a) The ceiling prices for untreated

Douglas Fir and Ponderosa Pine poles, piling, anchor logs, reinforcing stubs and short round material set out in sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 are f. o. b. carload prices at your normal loading out point, or are prices that apply when the items you sell are boomed and rafted in towable waters at your normal loading out point. The term "normal loading out point" means the siding or point on a railroad, or the booming and rafting grounds in towable waters, to which the items can be most cheaply transported from their place of production for shipment by rail or raft to the point of destination. If you make delivery beyond your normal loading out point, section 10 permits you to make certain transportation charges.

(b) Reduction for non-delivery at normal loading out point and non-performance of services: (1) If you do not deliver your untreated items to a normal loading out point, the established ceiling prices are reduced by an amount equal to the sum of (i) the cost of transporting the untreated items from the place of delivery to a normal loading out point, and (ii) the cost of loading on cars or of booming and rafting the items involved. In computing the transportation cost, you must apply appropriate commercial trucking or common carrier railroad rates; and in computing the loading or booming and rafting cost, you must apply appropriate commercial rates for such services.

(2) If, when you deliver your items to a normal loading out point you do not load them on cars or boom and raft them, the established ceiling prices are reduced by an amount equal to the cost of the service or services you do not perform, computed by applying appropriate commercial rates.

SEC. 4. Ceiling prices for Douglas Fir poles. (a) Ceiling Price and Established Weight Table for Untreated Clean Peeled Douglas Fir Poles: (Specifications and dimensions are those shown in "American Specifications and Dimensions for Wood Poles, 05.1-1948", published by American Standards Association, called A. S. A.).

Length in feet	Class	Established weight in pounds per lineal foot	Price per lineal foot
16-18-20.....	10	10	\$0.11
	9	11	.12
	8	13	.125
	7	15.5	.135
	6	17.5	.14
	5	20	.145
	4	22	.155
	3	24.5	.17
	2	26.5	.18
	1	29	.21
22-25.....	10	10	.125
	9	12	.135
	8	14	.14
	7	16	.145
	6	18.5	.155
	5	21	.17
	4	23	.18
	3	24	.195
	2	26	.33
	1	28	.375
30.....	9	13	.15
	8	15	.16
	7	16	.165
	6	17	.18
	5	20	.195
	4	23	.28
	3	27	.30
	2	31	.375
	1	37	.42

Length in feet	Class	Established weight in pounds per lineal foot	Price per lineal foot
35.....	8	16	\$0.165
	7	17	.18
	6	19	.21
	5	22	.225
	4	25	.32
	3	31	.36
	2	36	.42
	1	41	.485
	7	17	.195
	6	20	.21
40.....	5	23	.305
	4	28	.36
	3	33	.40
	2	39	.485
	1	44	.505
	7	18	.21
	6	21	.24
	5	25	.34
	4	30	.40
	3	35	.42
45.....	2	41	.505
	1	46	.55
	7	19	.33
	6	22	.35
	5	26	.42
	4	32	.46
	3	37	.505
	2	43	.55
	1	50	.57
	6	24	.44
50.....	5	28	.46
	4	33	.485
	3	39	.53
	2	45	.57
	1	52	.595
	5	29	.485
	4	34	.52
	3	41	.57
	2	47	.595
	1	56	.615
60.....	5	31	.505
	4	36	.55
	3	43	.595
	2	50	.64
	1	59	.66
	5	32	.53
	4	37	.57
	3	44	.615
	2	52	.66
	1	62	.68
70.....	4	39	.595
	3	46	.64
	2	54	.68
	1	64	.705
	4	40	.615
	3	47	.66
	2	55	.705
	1	65.5	.725
	3	49	.705
	2	58	.75
80.....	1	68	.77
	3	55	.75
	2	60	.79
	1	70	.815
	3	59	.79
	2	63	.835
	1	73	.86
	3	63	.84
	2	67	.88
	1	76	.90

(b) Notes. (1) For specified length groups of five or more consecutive lengths in A. S. A. multiples, no addition is allowed.

(2) For specified length groups in four consecutive lengths of A. S. A. multiples, you may add as much as \$0.01 per lineal foot.

(3) For specified length groups in three consecutive lengths of A. S. A. multiples, you may add as much as \$0.02 per lineal foot.

(4) For specified length groups in two consecutive lengths of A. S. A. multiples, you may add as much as \$0.03 per lineal foot.

(5) For two or more consecutive length groups requiring restricted loading, you may add an additional two-thirds of the appropriate additions permitted by subparagraphs (2), (3), and (4).

(6) For specified single lengths, you may add as much as \$0.04 per lineal foot.

(7) For clean peeled poles which are delivered during the winter peeling or bark stuck season (October 1st to May 1st, inclusive), you may add as much as \$0.05 per lineal foot.

(8) For rough peeled poles which are delivered during the winter peeling or bark stuck season (October 1st and May

1st, inclusive), you may add as much as \$0.035 per lineal foot.

(9) When a buyer's request exceeds your supply of a specific class and length of pole, you may fill the request by cutting off no more than five feet from a longer pole of a lower class and you may charge the ceiling price for the pole that was cut-back without a deduction for the reduced footage. However, any additions for transportation on the cut-

back poles shall be those additions applicable to the class and length of pole ordered by the buyer, and no addition may be made for labor involved in the cutting-back operations.

Sec. 5. *Ceiling prices for Douglas Fir piling*—(a) Ceiling prices and established weight table for untreated clean peeled Douglas Fir Piling, Navy Specification 39 P 14a or Federal Specification MMP371a.

Diameters	8" minimum butt including 8' 1' to 8' 6"		9" minimum butt including 9' 1' to 9' 6"		10" minimum butt including 10' 1' to 10' 6"		11" minimum butt including 11' 1' to 11' 6"		12" minimum butt including 12' 1' to 12' 6"		13" minimum butt including 13' 1' to 13' 6"		14" minimum butt including 14' 1' to 14' 6"		15" minimum butt including 15' 1' to 15' 6"		16" minimum butt including 16' 1' to 16' 6"		17" minimum butt including 17' 1' to 17' 6"		18" minimum butt including 18' 1' to 18' 6"		19" minimum butt including 19' 1' to 19' 6"		20" minimum butt including 20' 1' to 20' 6"	
	Weight, pounds per linear foot	Price per linear foot	Weight, pounds per linear foot	Price per linear foot	Weight, pounds per linear foot	Price per linear foot	Weight, pounds per linear foot	Price per linear foot	Weight, pounds per linear foot	Price per linear foot	Weight, pounds per linear foot	Price per linear foot	Weight, pounds per linear foot	Price per linear foot	Weight, pounds per linear foot	Price per linear foot	Weight, pounds per linear foot	Price per linear foot	Weight, pounds per linear foot	Price per linear foot	Weight, pounds per linear foot	Price per linear foot	Weight, pounds per linear foot	Price per linear foot	Weight, pounds per linear foot	Price per linear foot
15' to 17' inclusive	19.0	0.14	23.0	0.17	29.0	0.21	35.0	0.255	41.0	0.305	48.0	0.505	56.0	0.575	64.0	0.625	72.0	0.65								
18' to 22' inclusive	18.0	0.14	22.0	0.17	28.0	0.21	34.0	0.255	40.0	0.305	47.0	0.505	55.0	0.575	63.0	0.625	71.0	0.65								
23' to 27' inclusive	18.0	0.14	22.0	0.17	28.0	0.21	34.0	0.255	40.0	0.305	47.0	0.505	55.0	0.575	63.0	0.625	71.0	0.65								
28' to 32' inclusive	18.0	0.14	22.0	0.17	28.0	0.21	34.0	0.255	40.0	0.305	47.0	0.505	55.0	0.575	63.0	0.625	71.0	0.65								
33' to 37' inclusive	18.0	0.165	22.0	0.195	28.0	0.235	34.0	0.285	40.0	0.335	47.0	0.485	55.0	0.535	63.0	0.585	71.0	0.635								
38' to 42' inclusive	18.0	0.165	22.0	0.195	28.0	0.235	34.0	0.285	40.0	0.335	47.0	0.485	55.0	0.535	63.0	0.585	71.0	0.635								
43' to 47' inclusive	18.0	0.165	22.0	0.195	28.0	0.235	34.0	0.285	40.0	0.335	47.0	0.485	55.0	0.535	63.0	0.585	71.0	0.635								
48' to 52' inclusive	18.0	0.165	22.0	0.195	28.0	0.235	34.0	0.285	40.0	0.335	47.0	0.485	55.0	0.535	63.0	0.585	71.0	0.635								
53' to 57' inclusive			20.0	0.21	26.0	0.255	32.0	0.305	38.0	0.355	45.0	0.405	51.0	0.455	59.0	0.505	67.0	0.555								
58' to 62' inclusive			20.0	0.21	26.0	0.255	32.0	0.305	38.0	0.355	45.0	0.405	51.0	0.455	59.0	0.505	67.0	0.555								
63' to 67' inclusive			20.0	0.21	26.0	0.255	32.0	0.305	38.0	0.355	45.0	0.405	51.0	0.455	59.0	0.505	67.0	0.555								
68' to 72' inclusive					26.0	0.335	32.0	0.385	38.0	0.435	45.0	0.485	51.0	0.535	59.0	0.585	67.0	0.635								
73' to 77' inclusive					26.0	0.335	32.0	0.385	38.0	0.435	45.0	0.485	51.0	0.535	59.0	0.585	67.0	0.635								
78' to 82' inclusive					26.0	0.335	32.0	0.385	38.0	0.435	45.0	0.485	51.0	0.535	59.0	0.585	67.0	0.635								
83' to 87' inclusive					26.0	0.335	32.0	0.385	38.0	0.435	45.0	0.485	51.0	0.535	59.0	0.585	67.0	0.635								
88' to 92' inclusive					26.0	0.335	32.0	0.385	38.0	0.435	45.0	0.485	51.0	0.535	59.0	0.585	67.0	0.635								
93' to 97' inclusive					26.0	0.335	32.0	0.385	38.0	0.435	45.0	0.485	51.0	0.535	59.0	0.585	67.0	0.635								
98' to 102' inclusive					26.0	0.335	32.0	0.385	38.0	0.435	45.0	0.485	51.0	0.535	59.0	0.585	67.0	0.635								
103' to 107' inclusive					26.0	0.335	32.0	0.385	38.0	0.435	45.0	0.485	51.0	0.535	59.0	0.585	67.0	0.635								
108' to 112' inclusive					26.0	0.335	32.0	0.385	38.0	0.435	45.0	0.485	51.0	0.535	59.0	0.585	67.0	0.635								
113' to 117' inclusive					26.0	0.335	32.0	0.385	38.0	0.435	45.0	0.485	51.0	0.535	59.0	0.585	67.0	0.635								
118' to 122' inclusive					26.0	0.335	32.0	0.385	38.0	0.435	45.0	0.485	51.0	0.535	59.0	0.585	67.0	0.635								
123' to 127' inclusive					26.0	0.335	32.0	0.385	38.0	0.435	45.0	0.485	51.0	0.535	59.0	0.585	67.0	0.635								
128' to 132' inclusive					26.0	0.335	32.0	0.385	38.0	0.435	45.0	0.485	51.0	0.535	59.0	0.585	67.0	0.635								

(b) Notes: (1) If a top diameter only is specified, or where the top diameter controls, the butt size shall be determined by adding one inch for each 10 feet in length or fraction thereof.

(2) For specified length groups of one size of 20 feet or more spread, no addition is allowed.

(3) For specified length groups of one size of over 10 feet but less than 20 foot spread, you may add as much as \$0.01 per lineal foot.

(4) For specified length groups of one size of over five feet but less than 11 foot spread (for example, 48 feet to 53 feet), you may add as much as \$0.02 per lineal foot.

(5) For specified length groups of one size of not over five foot spread (for example, 64 feet, 65 feet, 66 feet, 67 feet, 68 feet), you may add as much as \$0.04 per lineal foot.

(6) For specified length groups of one size of not over three foot spread (for example, 79 feet, 80 feet, 81 feet), you may add as much as \$0.05 per lineal foot.

(7) For two or more consecutive groups requiring restricted loading, you may add an additional two-thirds of the appropriate additions permitted by subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6).

(8) For specified single lengths, you may add as much as \$0.06 per lineal foot.

(9) For clean peeled piling which is delivered during the winter or bark stuck

peeling season (October 1st to May 1st, inclusive), you may add as much as \$0.05 per lineal foot.

(10) For rough peeled piling which is delivered during the winter or bark stuck peeling season (October 1st to May 1st, inclusive), you may add as much as \$0.035 per lineal foot.

(11) For unpeeled piling, you shall deduct \$0.05 per lineal foot.

Sec. 6. *Ceiling prices for Douglas Fir anchor logs, reinforcing stubs, and short round material*—(a) Ceiling price and established weight table for untreated Douglas Fir Anchor Logs, reinforcing stubs and short round material.

Minimum diameter in inches at small end	Minimum circumference in inches at small end	Established weights in pounds per lineal foot	Price per lineal foot or fraction thereof
5	15	6	\$0.15
6	18 1/2	8	.20
7	22	10	.23
8	25	15	.30
9	28	20	.36
10	31	25	.40
11	34	30	.42
12	38	35	.46
13	41	40	.50
14	44	45	.52
15	47	50	.56
16	50	55	.60

Sec. 7. *Ceiling prices for untreated Ponderosa Pine items*. The ceiling prices for untreated Ponderosa Pine poles, piling, anchor logs, reinforcing

stubs, and short round material shall be the same as the ceiling prices set out in sections 4, 5, and 6 for similar Douglas Fir items. Twenty percent should be added to the established weights of similar Douglas Fir items shown in sections 4, 5, and 6 to determine the established weights for Ponderosa Pine items.

Sec. 8. *Addition for less than carload sales*. On shipments of less than carload minimum weights (as defined by railroad tariffs), and where the total f. o. b. prices at your normal loading out point for untreated items is less than \$350 on items 50 feet and shorter, or less than \$500 where 50 percent of the items are more than 50 feet in length, you may add a service charge of not more than 25 percent of the appropriate ceiling prices.

Sec. 9. *Inspection service*. When a buyer requests special inspection service to be furnished by an inspection agency designated by the buyer, you may add the actual cost to you of such service to the ceiling price of the item inspected.

Sec. 10. *Transportation charges*. If you make delivery beyond your normal loading out point, you may add to the ceiling prices established by this regulation a transportation addition determined as follows:

(a) *Common or contract carrier shipments*. (1) On delivered sales, when established weights are used, multiply the

applicable published rate in effect at the time of shipment by the appropriate established weight. You should note that established weights higher than those set forth in this regulation may not be used in making this computation.

(2) On delivered sales when you use a mean diameter method for computing your transportation addition, add one inch to the top or butt diameter, whichever is the controlling factor, and increase or decrease that figure by one inch for each ten lineal feet; then add the top and butt diameters thus determined and divide by two. The result is the mean diameter. Then compute the board feet of the items involved, using the mean diameter, and multiply the board feet by the applicable published rate in effect at the time of shipment.

(3) On delivered sales, if an in transit rail rate is applicable which results in a lower total cost of transportation, the in-transit rate must be used in computing the transportation addition authorized in this section.

(4) When established weights or mean diameter are not used, the amount added for transportation must not be more than the amount actually paid to the common or contract carrier.

(5) The transportation addition must be evened out to the nearest quarter cent per lineal foot, or five cents per pole, whichever is applicable.

(b) *Basing points for shipments to and in California.* You may compute the transportation addition on a delivered sale to a buyer located in California (involving shipment by rail) by using one of the following basing points:

(1) On shipments originating at a yard in Oregon, you may use the applicable rate from Portland, Oregon.

(2) On shipments originating at a yard in California, you may use the applicable rate from either Arcata, or Susanville, California.

(c) *Private truck shipments.* When shipment is by truck which you own or control, you may add as much as the published commercial transportation rates. If there is no published rate, the actual cost of transportation may be charged. This means your out-of-pocket cost.

SEC. 11. *Preservatively treated items.*

(a) (1) You shall determine your ceiling prices for preservatively pressure or non-pressure treated Douglas Fir and Ponderosa Pine poles, piling, anchor logs, reinforcing stubs, and short round material by taking your General Ceiling Price Regulation ceiling price for the treated item you are pricing and adjusting it to reflect the dollar and cent difference between the highest price at which you contracted to purchase the item in its untreated form during the period from January 25 through February 24, 1951, and the ceiling price established by this regulation for the identical untreated item.

(2) For example, assume that your General Ceiling Price Regulation ceiling price for a treated pole is \$0.45 per lineal foot, that your highest contract to purchase price of the pole in its untreated form was \$0.25 per lineal foot, and that the ceiling price for the identical untreated pole is \$0.30 under this regula-

tion. Your ceiling price for the treated pole is now \$0.50 (\$0.30—\$0.25=\$0.05; \$0.05 added to \$0.45=\$0.50).

(3) If you did not contract to purchase the item you are pricing in its untreated form during the period from January 25 through February 24, 1951, then you shall adjust your GCPR ceiling price for the item you are pricing to reflect the dollar and cent difference between the highest price at which you contracted to purchase the nearest length untreated item of the same kind and the ceiling price established by this regulation for that untreated item. (The term "kind" refers to poles, piling, and the other items covered by this regulation. When a pole is being priced, the term "same kind" means a pole of the same class; when piling is being priced, the term "same kind" means piling with the same minimum butt dimensions. "Class" has the meaning given in "American Standard Specifications and Dimensions for Wood Poles, 05.1—1948").

NOTE: When this regulation establishes a lower ceiling price for an untreated item than was your contract to purchase price for the same untreated item or the nearest length untreated item of the same kind and class, you must adjust your ceiling price for the treated item to reflect such decrease.

(b) *Application for establishment of a ceiling price:* If you cannot ascertain your ceiling price for a treated item under paragraph (a) of this section, you must apply by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., for the establishment of a ceiling price. Your application must set forth the following:

(1) As complete a description as possible of the item to be priced.

(2) A statement explaining why you are unable to price under paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) The ceiling price of your most closely competitive seller for the item to be priced. ("Your most closely competitive seller" is the seller of treated items subject to this regulation with whom you are in most direct competition even though he may perform a different function with respect to the items he is selling.)

(4) Your proposed ceiling price.

(5) A statement explaining why you believe your proposed ceiling price is in line with the level of ceiling prices established by this regulation.

If you cannot determine a ceiling price under paragraph (a) of this section and file an application for the establishment of your ceiling price, you may not sell the item in question until the Director of Price Stabilization establishes a ceiling price for you. If the Director of Price Stabilization does not notify you to the contrary or request further information from you within 30 days after the date on the return receipt of your application, or within 20 days after the receipt of requested further information, your proposed ceiling price shall be deemed to have been approved, subject to non-retroactive disapproval or modification at a later date.

(c) All provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, remain in effect with respect to sellers of the preservatively treated items covered by this section.

SEC. 12. *Ceiling prices for certain untreated items—(a) Application.* If you cannot ascertain a ceiling price for untreated items subject to this regulation, as for example, should you wish to sell items with specifications or other extras not specifically mentioned in this regulation, you must file an application with the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., for approval of a ceiling price. Your application must be made by registered letter, return receipt requested, and must set forth all the relevant facts, including the following:

(1) As complete a description as possible of the untreated items for which the application is filed. This should include, the specie, class, length, specifications, or other extras involved.

(2) Your proposed ceiling price, together with a statement indicating why you believe it is in line with the level of ceiling prices established under this regulation.

(3) The differential between your proposed ceiling price and the ceiling price of the most nearly comparable item priced under this regulation, or, if that differential cannot be ascertained, a statement of the reasons therefor.

(4) The proposed use to which the buyer will put the item for which you are proposing a special ceiling price.

(b) *Quotation of proposed prices.* After an application has been filed under this section, and before action by the Director of Price Stabilization, you may sell your items at the ceiling price proposed in your application, provided that you agree to refund, and later refund, to the buyer, the amount, if any, by which your proposed price exceeds the ceiling price established by the Director of Price Stabilization.

(c) *Action by the Director of Price Stabilization.* (1) After receipt of an application made under this section, the Director of Price Stabilization will approve or disapprove your proposed ceiling price, will request additional information about it, or will establish a different ceiling price for the item that is the subject of your application.

(2) If the Director does not notify you to the contrary or request additional information from you within 20 days after the receipt of your application or within 15 days after the receipt of requested additional information, your proposed ceiling price shall be deemed to have been approved, subject to non-retroactive disapproval or modification at a later time.

(3) Approval of applications by the Director under this section is subject to a satisfactory showing that proposed ceiling prices are in line with the level of ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation.

(d) *Effect on other transactions.* A ceiling price approved pursuant to application made under this section shall be the ceiling price for all like future transactions between the same seller and buy-

er, unless a specific ceiling price for the same untreated items shall be established by changes in this regulation, or unless the approval is subsequently revoked or modified by the Director of Price Stabilization.

Sec. 13. Invoices. (a) On all sales of items covered by this regulation you must submit an invoice to the buyer which as a minimum shows:

- (1) The prices charged by you for each item;
- (2) A description of the item involved;
- (3) Transportation charges, extras, and services that bear on the price charged by you (the charges need not be shown separately for such items);
- (4) On delivered sales involving a rail or truck shipment, the point of destination of the shipment and the applicable rail or truck rate.

Sec. 14. Modification of proposed ceiling prices by the Director of Price Stabilization. The Director of Price Stabilization may at any time disapprove or reduce ceiling prices proposed under sections 11 and 12 of this regulation so as to bring them into line with the level of ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation.

Sec. 15. Petitions for amendment. If you wish to have this regulation amended, you may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation 1, Revised.

Sec. 16. Adjustable pricing. Nothing in this regulation prohibits you from making a contract or offer to sell at (a) the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery, or (b) the lower of a fixed price or the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery. You may not, however, deliver, or agree to deliver, at a price to be adjusted in accordance with any increase in ceiling prices after delivery.

Sec. 17. Records.—(a) *Existing records.* On and after the effective date of this regulation, for so long as the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, shall remain in effect and for two years thereafter, you shall maintain, and keep for examination by the Director of Price Stabilization, all your existing records relating to prices charged by you for the untreated and treated items covered by this regulation which you sold or contracted to sell during the period from December 19, 1950 through February 24, 1951, as well as all records pertaining to the untreated and treated items covered by this regulation which you were required to keep under the provisions of section 16 (a) of the General Ceiling Price Regulation. If you are a seller of treated items covered by this regulation, you must, in addition, maintain, and keep for examination of the Director of Price Stabilization, all your existing records relating to the prices at which you purchased or contracted to purchase untreated items covered by this regulation during the period from December 19, 1950 through February 24, 1951.

(b) *Current records.* After the effective date of this regulation, every person who sells and every person who, in the

regular course of business, buys items subject to this regulation shall make and keep for inspection by the Director of Price Stabilization, for a period of two years after each sale, accurate records or invoices of each sale or purchase made in any month in which the seller sold or the buyer bought more than \$1,000 worth of items subject to this regulation. The records must show:

- (1) The dates of sales or purchases;
- (2) The names and addresses of the sellers and buyers;
- (3) The kind of sales involved, i. e., delivered or f. o. b.;
- (4) A description of the items sold or bought;
- (5) The prices charged or paid, including all additions, extras, and discounts;
- (6) The point of origin and point of destination of the shipment, the means of transportation used, the amount of any additions for transportation, and the basing point, if any, upon which the transportation addition may have been computed.

The retention by a buyer of an invoice furnished by a seller, which includes the factual information required to be made a matter of record by this section, shall be considered as compliance with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 18. Interpretations. If you want an official interpretation of this regulation, you should write to the District Counsel of your local OPS District Office. Any action taken by you in reliance upon, and in conformity with a written official interpretation, will constitute action in good faith pursuant to this regulation. Further information on obtaining official interpretations is contained in Price Procedural Regulation 1, Revised.

Sec. 19. Prohibitions and violations. (a) You shall not do any act prohibited or omit to do any act required by this regulation, nor shall you offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do or omit to do any such acts. Specifically, but not in limitation of the above, you shall not, regardless of any contract or other obligation, sell and no person in the regular course of trade or business shall buy from you at a price higher than the ceiling prices established by this regulation, and you and buyers from you shall keep, make and preserve true and accurate records and reports required by this regulation.

(b) If you violate any provisions of this regulation, you are subject to criminal penalties, enforcement action, and actions for damages. Prices lower than the ceiling prices may be charged, paid, or offered.

(c) If any person subject to this regulation fails to prepare or keep any record or file any report required by this regulation in connection with the establishment of his ceiling price, or if any person subject to this regulation fails to establish a ceiling price or apply to the Office of Price Stabilization for the establishment of a ceiling price, if he is required to do so, the Director of Price Stabilization may issue an order fixing his ceiling prices. Any ceiling price fixed in this manner will be in line with ceiling

prices generally established by this regulation. The order fixing the ceiling price may apply to all deliveries or transfers completed prior to the date of issuance of the order. The issuance of such an order will not relieve the seller of his obligation to comply with the requirements of this regulation or of the various penalties for failure to do so.

Sec. 20. Evasions. Any means or device which results in obtaining indirectly a higher price than is permitted by this regulation, or in concealing or falsely representing information as to which this regulation requires records to be kept, is a violation of this regulation. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, means or devices making use of commissions, services, cross sales, transportation arrangements, premiums, discounts, special privileges, up-grading, tie-in agreements and trade understandings, as well as the omission from records of true data and the inclusion in records of false data.

Sec. 21. Definitions. (a) The terms used in this regulation shall be construed as follows:

(1) *Anchor logs.* This term means a peeled or unpeeled section of a tree longer than one foot in length, suitable for burying in the ground and to which a cable may be attached.

(2) *Director of Price Stabilization.* This term extends to any official, including officials of Regional or District offices, to whom the Director of Price Stabilization, by order, delegates a function, power, or authority referred to in this regulation.

(3) *Most closely competitive seller.* This term is defined in section 11.

(4) *Normal loading out point.* This term is defined in section 3.

(5) *Person.* This term means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or the legal successors or representatives of the foregoing, and the United States and any other government or their political subdivisions or agencies.

(6) *Piling.* This term means any round, peeled or unpeeled, section of a tree longer than 14 feet, suitable for driving in the ground to form a foundation for construction purposes, such as for wharves, bulkheads, and buildings.

(7) *Pole.* This term means any round, peeled or unpeeled, section of a tree longer than 14 feet, suitable for the support of transmission or communication lines at varying heights above the ground.

(8) *Records.* This term includes books of account, sales lists, sales slips, orders, vouchers, contracts, receipts, invoices, bills of lading, and other papers and documents.

(9) *Reinforcing stub.* This term means a peeled or unpeeled section of a tree longer than four feet in length, suitable for reinforcing a pole at the ground line.

(10) *Sell.* This term includes sell, supply, dispose, barter, trade, lease, exchange, transfer, deliver, and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing. The terms "buy" and "purchase" shall be construed accordingly.

(11) *Short round material.* This term means a peeled or unpeeled section of a tree longer than one foot in length, which may be used for miscellaneous purposes, including fence posts, corral posts, and highway guard rail posts.

(12) *You.* The pronoun "you" indicates any person who sells items subject to this regulation. The term "your" and "yours" shall be construed accordingly.

Effective date. This Ceiling Price Regulation 126 is effective February 25, 1952.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 21, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2223; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
12:10 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 22, Supplementary Regulation 8, Collation 1]

CPR 22—MANUFACTURER'S GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

SR 8—METHOD FOR DETERMINING CEILING PRICES FOR CERTAIN RUBBER PRODUCTS

COLL. 1—INCLUDING AMENDMENTS 1-5

Supplementary Regulation 8 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22 is republished to incorporate the texts of Amendments 1 through 5, inclusive. Ceiling Price Regulation 22, Supplementary Regulation 8, was issued June 28, 1951 (16 F. R. 6307, 8348). Statements of Consideration for Supplementary Regulation 8 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22, and for Amendments 1-5, inclusive, as previously published, are applicable to this republication. The effective dates of this regulation, and of the amendments are shown in a note preceding the first section of the regulation.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this regulation does.
2. How you figure your ceiling prices.
3. Reports.
4. Price Adjustment Table.
5. Ceiling prices for new commodities not manufactured during fact base period.
6. Recalculation of ceiling prices.
7. Adjustments where abnormal relationships exist.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 7 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR 1950 Supp.

DERIVATION: Sections 1 to 7 contained in Supplementary Regulation 8 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22, June 28, 1951 (16 F. R. 6307, 8348), except as otherwise noted in brackets following text affected.

EFFECTIVE DATES: CPR 22, SR 8. This supplementary regulation and Amendment 1 thereto become effective on the mandatory effective date of CPR 22 or on such earlier

date as you have elected to make CPR 22 effective as to you, 16 F. R. 6307, 8348.

Amendment 1. This supplementary regulation and Amendment 1 thereto become effective on the mandatory effective date of CPR 22 or on such earlier date as you have elected to make CPR 22 effective as to you, 16 F. R. 7542.

Amendment 2, August 13, 1951, 16 F. R. 7930.
Amendment 3, October 8, 1951, 16 F. R. 10065.
Amendment 4, January 23, 1952, 17 F. R. 600.
Amendment 5, January 24, 1952, 17 F. R. 757.

[Effective dates of CPR 22, SR 8 and Amdt. 1 amended by Amdt. 2]

SECTION 1. What this regulation does. This supplementary regulation provides a method of computing ceiling prices for manufacturers of certain kinds of rubber products listed in section 4 of this supplementary regulation, by the application of either a specified cost increase factor to the prices in effect in one of the four specified base periods under Ceiling Price Regulation 22, or a specified factor adjusted in accordance with Supplementary Regulation 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22 to ceiling prices in effect under the General Ceiling Price Regulation. If you are a manufacturer of any rubber product listed in section 4 of this supplementary regulation, you must compute your ceiling prices for such product under this supplementary regulation instead of under Ceiling Price Regulation 22. Although you may not use CPR 22 to determine your ceiling price for any product listed in section 4 of this supplementary regulation, you may, if you wish, use the provisions of SR 17 or SR 18 to CPR 22 to adjust your pre-Korean price to reflect your own cost changes to July 26, 1951, for any such product. If you elect to use SR 17 or SR 18 to calculate a new ceiling price for any product listed in section 4 of this supplementary regulation, then you must comply with the provisions of section 6 of this supplementary regulation. This supplementary regulation does not apply to rubber products normally produced and supplied only for military use. All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 22, not inconsistent with this supplementary regulation, however, will continue to apply.

[Sec. 1 amended by Amdt. 4]

SEC. 2. How you figure your ceiling prices. Notwithstanding the provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 22, if you are a manufacturer of rubber products of the kinds listed in section 4, except those normally produced and supplied only for military use, you shall determine your ceiling prices for such products as follows:

For each such product, you find the highest price you charged your largest buying class of purchaser during the "factor base period" specified in section 4 for that kind of rubber product, and multiply that price by the "factor" shown in section 4 for that kind of product.

You then determine your ceiling prices to your other classes of purchasers by applying your customary differentials

last in effect before the end of the "original base period" specified in section 4 to the ceiling prices determined above for your largest buying class of purchaser. You must maintain conditions of sale which are at least as favorable to each class of purchaser as those you customarily had in effect during the "original base period."

If, for example, you use a price list with discounts from that list to your various classes of purchasers, and if your factor base period and your original base period are the same, or if your discounts and differentials to each of your classes of purchasers were the same in both periods, you multiply your price list and the net prices to each class of purchasers in the factor base period by the factor shown in the table in section 4. However, in other cases, you recalculate your new list and net prices in the following manner:

For each such product you first find the highest net price you charged your largest buying class of purchaser during the "factor base period" specified in section 4 for that kind of rubber product and multiply that net price by the factor shown in section 4 for that kind of product. This will give you your new net ceiling price to your largest buying class of purchaser. You then determine your new list price by applying to your new net ceiling price to your largest buying class of purchaser the percentage markup which your "original base period" list price bore to your "original base period" net price to your largest buying class of purchaser. You then determine your new net ceiling prices to your other classes of purchasers by applying to your new list price your customary discounts given to each such class of purchaser during the "original base period."

SEC. 3. Reports. (a) As to commodities subject to this supplementary regulation, you need not file Form 8 and you are not subject to the 15 day waiting period prescribed in sections 46 (b) and 48 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 22.

(b) Before accepting payment for any sale of products subject to this supplementary regulation, you must file with the Rubber Branch of the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a complete list of your ceiling prices and discounts under this supplementary regulation, which list may be a printed price list. However, if you have already filed any of your ceiling prices and discounts with the Office of Price Stabilization, and this supplementary regulation does not change them, then as to such prices and discounts, you need only file a statement that the information required by this section has already been furnished, giving the date when such information was filed.

SEC. 4. Price adjustment table. The following factors are applicable only to those kinds of rubber products which are listed except those normally produced and supplied only for military use.

Kind of rubber product ¹	Factor base period	Factor ²	Original base period
Rubber footwear vulcanized as a unit.....	Dec. 19, 1950, to Jan. 23, 1951.	1.00	Oct. 1, 1949, to Dec. 31, 1949.
Fabric upper, rubber-soled footwear, vulcanized as a unit.....	do.	1.00	Do.
High styrene heels, soles, slabs, sheets sold in the shoe-factory trade.....	do.	1.00	Apr. 1, 1950, to June 30, 1950.
Rubber heels, soles, slabs, sheets sold in the shoe-factory trade.....	do.	1.00	Do.
High styrene heels, soles, slabs, sheets sold in the shoe-repair trade.....	do.	1.00	Do.
Rubber heels sold in the shoe-repair trade.....	do.	1.00	Do.
Rubber soles, slabs, sheets sold in the shoe-repair trade.....	do.	1.00	Do.
Rubber stationers' bands.....	Apr. 1, 1950, to June 30, 1950.	1.415	Do.
Rubber erasers.....	do.	1.294	Do.
Molded rubber drug sundries.....	Dec. 19, 1950, to Jan. 23, 1951.	1.00	Oct. 1, 1949, to Dec. 31, 1949.
Hand-made rubber drug sundries.....	do.	1.00	Do.
Dipped rubber drug sundries and gloves except rubber-lined fabric and surgeons' gloves.....	do.	1.00	Do.
Dipped rubber surgeons' gloves.....	do.	1.00	Do.
Dipped rubberized fabric gloves.....	do.	1.00	Do.
Rubber bathing caps, including molded, hand made, machine made, but not dipped.....	do.	1.00	Do.

Kind of rubber product ¹	Factor base period	Factor ²	Original base period
Heavy: Cut sizes 18, 24, 30, 36, 42.....	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.	1.3113	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.
Medium A: Extruded sizes 30, 37.....	do.	1.5141	Do.
Medium B: Cut sizes 50, 55.....	do.	1.4313	Do.
Medium C: Cut sizes 70.....	do.	1.3778	Do.
Flame A: Extruded sizes 55.....	do.	1.3290	Do.
Flame B: Cut sizes 100, 112, 125.....	Dec. 19, 1950-Jan. 23, 1951.	1.00	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.
All adhesive plaster, gauze and cotton—packaged goods, including but not limited to spool adhesives, adhesive bandages, elastic adhesive dressings, medicated plasters, except corn and bunion plasters, malleable adhesives, gauze bandages, sterile pads, including cotton filled, dental gauze, first-aid kits, U. S. P. cotton, cotton balls, nonsterile roll cotton, cotton tipped applicators, dental cotton.....	do.	1.00	Jan. 1, 1950-Mar. 31, 1950.
All adhesive plaster, gauze, and cotton—Hospital goods including but not limited to adhesive tape, bulk gauze and cotton, bandage rolls, sponges including cotton filled, plaster pads, gauze, miscellaneous ready-made dressings and accessories, cotton balls, cotton and gauze padding, hospital OB pads—cotton filled, cotton tipped applicators.....	do.	1.00	Do.
Rubber flooring—tile, sheets and accessories—not including mats and matting.....	Oct. 1, 1949-Dec. 31, 1949.	1.17	Oct. 1, 1949-Dec. 31, 1949.
Friction tape			
1. Commercial friction tape.....	Jan. 1, 1950-Mar. 31, 1950.	1.1968	Jan. 1, 1950-Mar. 31, 1950.
2. Commercial rubber tape.....	do.	1.2112	Do.
3. ASTM friction tape.....	do.	1.2122	Do.
4. ASTM rubber tape.....	do.	1.2528	Do.
V belts			
1. Heavy duty industrial type V-belts including multiple and variable speed V-belts.....	Dec. 19, 1950-Jan. 23, 1951.	1.00	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.
2. Light duty or fractional horsepower type V-belts.....	do.	1.00	Do.
3. Connector or open end type -V- and round belting, industrial and railroad.....	do.	1.00	Do.
4. Agricultural implement V-belts and all round endless belts.....	do.	.95	Do.
5. Original equipment or car manufacturers automotive fan type V-belt.....	do.	.97	Do.
6. Replacement automotive fan type V-belts and fan belts sold under manufacturers' brand.....	do.	1.00	Do.
7. Replacement automotive fan type V-belts sold under private brand.....	do.	1.00	Jan. 1, 1950-Mar. 31, 1950.

See footnotes at end of table.

Kind of rubber product ¹	Factor base period	Factor ²	Original base period
Rubber hose: 1. Continued			
21. Rotary drillers hose, coupler.....	do	1.0840	Do
22. High pressure wire, besides hose other than stream, metal liner hydraulic control and high pressure grease hose.	do	1.0867	Do
23. Charnock Leona suction hose.....	do	1.1061	Do
Rubber linings and roll coverings			
1. Tanks, all shapes.....	Oct. 1, 1949-Dec. 31, 1949.	1.2607	Oct. 1, 1949-Dec. 31, 1949.
2. Tank cars, all sizes.....	do	1.2523	Do
3. Pipes.....	do	1.2283	Do
4. Pipe fittings.....	do	1.1573	Do
5. Industrial roll (except steel mill rolls and printers rollers) including paper mill, textile and tanners' rolls.....	do	1.3048	Do
6. Steel mill rolls—natural rubber covering.....	do	1.2942	Do
7. Steel mill rolls—synthetic rubber covering.....	do	1.0799	Do
Hard rubber			
1. Ground rods.....	Jan. 1, 1950-Mar. 31, 1950.	1.2574	Jan. 1, 1950-Mar. 31, 1950.
2. Sheets.....	do	1.3562	Do
3. Ground tubes.....	do	1.4114	Do
4. Pipe.....	do	1.1981	Do
5. Fittings.....	do	1.0999	Do
6. Smoking pipe bits.....	do	1.2469	Do
7. Storage battery containers, automotive.....	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.	1.1100	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.
8. Storage battery cover parts, automotive.....	Jan. 1, 1950-Mar. 31, 1950.	1.2035	Jan. 1, 1950-Mar. 31, 1950.
9. Composition storage battery containers.....	do	1.2730	Do
[Subhead "Hard Rubber" amended by Amdt. 1, as corrected]			
Letter form sponge			
1. Head pillows.....	Oct. 1, 1949-Dec. 31, 1949.	1.28	Oct. 1, 1949-Dec. 31, 1949.
2. Mattresses.....	do	1.65	Do
3. Solid molded sibs.....	do	1.39	Do
4. Corred slabs.....	do	1.45	Do
5. Molded shaped cushions.....	do	1.35	Do
6. Small shapes such as shoeliner pads and arm rests.....	do	1.28	Do
7. Automotive seat topper pads for original equipment.....	do	1.45	Do
Chemically blown sponge			
1. Slab sheets.....	do	1.30	Do
2. Continuous rolls.....	do	1.43	Do
3. Cut stock.....	do	1.43	Do
4. Windlace rod.....	do	1.43	Do
5. Coated weatherstripping.....	Apr. 1, 1950-June 30, 1950.	1.22	Apr. 1, 1950-June 30, 1950.
6. Uncoated weatherstripping.....	do	1.20	Do
7. Arm rests and pads.....	do	1.33	Do
8. Miscellaneous molded parts (other than above).....	do	1.24	Do
Mats and matting³			
1. Corrugated matting, approximately 1/4" thickness black, other than black.....	do	1.1162	Do
2. Mats and matting, cloth inserted or cloth black, 1/4" and 1/2" thickness.....	do	1.2328	Do
3. Mats and matting, cloth inserted or cloth black, 1/4" and 1/2" thickness.....	do	1.1700	Do
4. Stair treads.....	do	1.2145	Do
5. Stair treads.....	do	1.2709	Do
Hydraulic leaks cups and parts and boots			
1. Brake cups and parts.....	do	1.1793	Do
2. Boots, natural rubber.....	do	1.2299	Do
3. Boots, synthetic rubber.....	do	1.1817	Do
Automotive mats for original equipment.....	Dec. 10, 1950-Jan. 25, 1951.	1.0897	Dec. 10, 1950-Jan. 25, 1951.
Tires for toys and small lawn mowers.....	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.	1.1449	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.
Kind of rubber product¹			
Typesetter platens and rolls			
1. Cushion platens.....	Jan. 1, 1950-Mar. 31, 1950.	1.1507	Jan. 1, 1950-Mar. 31, 1950.
2. Lined platens.....	do	1.1905	Do
3. Unlined single wall platens.....	do	1.1593	Do
4. Typesetter feed rolls.....	do	1.1186	Do
Industrial and agricultural tires, semi-pneumatic			
1. Industrial.....	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.	1.3099	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.
2. Agricultural.....	do	1.4317	Do
Graphic arts			
1. Engravers' gums, synthetic rubber.....	Apr. 1, 1950-June 30, 1950.	1.1104	Apr. 1, 1950-June 30, 1950.
2. Unvulcanized printers' gums, synthetic rubber.....	do	1.0788	Do
3. Offset blankets, nitril rubber (Buna N).....	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.	1.1725	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.
4. Newspaper blankets, foundation blankets, natural rubber.....	do	1.1196	Do
5. Newspaper blankets, top blankets, 0.025 gauge (approx- imate) nitril rubber (Buna N).....	do	1.0633	Do
6. Newspaper blankets, nonself type blanket 0.083 gauge (approximate) nitril rubber (Buna N).....	do	1.0654	Do
Camelback and tire and tube repair materials			
1. Camelback—natural rubber "A" ⁴	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.	1.0800	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.
2. Camelback—synthetic grade "A" ⁴	Apr. 1, 1950-June 30, 1950.	1.1978	Apr. 1, 1950-June 30, 1950.
3. Camelback—synthetic grade "C" ⁴	do	1.1839	Do
4. Camelback—synthetic grade "F" ⁴	do	1.0000	Do
5. Cushion gum "A" ⁴	Sept. 1, 1949-Dec. 31, 1949.	1.8365	Sept. 1, 1949-Dec. 31, 1949.
6. Cord fabric.....	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.	1.2097	July 1, 1949-Sept. 30, 1949.
7. Vulcanizing cement.....	do	1.2819	Do
8. Air bags.....	do	1.5346	Do
Footnotes			
¹ Rubber means only natural, synthetic and reclaimed rubber, unless otherwise specified.			
² In the case of rubber bands or other rubber products, if instead of increasing your base period prices, you choose to decrease the quantity of your base period package pursuant to section 31 of CPR 22, then you divide the base period quantity by the applicable factor here to obtain the minimum quantity package permitted.			
³ Except nipples, pressures and prophylactics.			
⁴ A manufacturer of dipped natural-rubber latex drug sundries and gloves, except rubberized fabric and surgeons' gloves, may elect to apply the stated factor of 1.00 to his prices in effect during the factor base period specified, or to apply the factor 1.00 to his prices in effect during the original base period specified.			
⁵ For sizes not shown the manufacturer shall use the factor of the closest size of the same type: cut or extruded.			
⁶ These products have definitions pertain to all sizes, grades, constructions and sections sold to both OEM and re- placement trade unless otherwise stated. However, this does not include V-belts made of assembled segments.			
⁷ Manufacturers of flat belting and hose (except garden hose) west of the Rockies may use Apr. 1, 1950-July 10, 1950, for both factor base period and original base period to put them on an equitable price level with Eastern manu- facturers.			
⁸ Hose as used in this regulation includes any color, size, length or grade of hose without fittings unless otherwise specified.			
⁹ Except automotive, household and perforated mats.			
¹⁰ The category and quality of camelback referred to in this item must be identical with the category and quality of camelback so labeled and sold by the particular manufacturer in the specified base period.			
¹¹ Increasing but not limited to stripping stock, padding stock, filler strip and gum, tread gum, and tube gum (quick cure and cured back).			
[Sec. 4 amended by Amdt. 1, as corrected]			
SECTION 5. Ceiling prices for new com- modities not manufactured during factor base period. In establishing a ceiling price for any commodity of the kind listed in section 4 of this supplementary regu- lation but not produced during the factor base period specified for that kind of product in that section, one of the following methods shall be used, in the following order of applicability:			
(a) In accordance with the method prescribed in section 32 of CPR 22, se- lect a comparison commodity which you priced under this supplementary regu- lation. Compute your current unit di- rect cost of such comparison commodity and the percentage mark-up reflected			

See footnotes at end of table.

by the ceiling price for that comparison commodity established under this supplementary regulation. Apply the same percentage mark-up to the current unit direct cost of the new commodity to be priced hereunder. The result so obtained constitutes the ceiling price for such new commodity under this regulation.

(b) If you cannot calculate a ceiling price for your new commodity in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, and you have not produced any other product in the same category, then you may price your commodity in accordance with the provisions of section 33 of CPR 22. The ceiling price of your most closely competitive seller so used must be one which has been established pursuant to section 4 of this regulation.

(c) If you cannot price your commodity under either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, then you may make application to the Director of Price Stabilization for the establishment of a ceiling price in accordance with the provisions of section 34 of CPR 22.

(d) All other provisions of CPR 22 not inconsistent herewith, including those relating to the reporting requirements and waiting periods prescribed by sections 32, 33 and 34, shall continue to apply.

[Sec. 5 added by Amdt. 3]

Sec. 6. Recalculation of ceiling prices.

(a) If you manufacture any of the products listed in section 4 of this supplementary regulation, you may recalculate your ceiling prices pursuant to SR 17 or SR 18 to CPR 22. If you so apply under SR 17 or SR 18 for adjustment of your ceiling prices for any commodities listed in section 4 of SR 8, then, notwithstanding the provisions of section 16, as amended, of SR 17 or section 2 (a) (3) of SR 18, you need not adjust the ceiling prices of any other SR 8 commodities which are not in the same classification (of the Standard Industrial Classification published by the Bureau of Budget and contained in Appendix D of CPR 22) as that of the SR 8 commodities, the ceiling prices of which you seek to adjust.

(b) If you apply under either SR 17 or SR 18 to CPR 22 for adjustment of your ceiling prices of any commodity not listed in section 4 of this supplementary regulation but which is governed by Ceiling Price Regulation 22, then, notwithstanding the provisions of section 16, as amended, of SR 17 or section 2 (a) (3) of SR 18, you need not adjust the ceiling prices of any commodities listed in section 4 of SR 8. However, your application must be in accordance with all other provisions of whichever of the two regulations under which you so apply.

[Sec. 6 added by Amdt. 4]

Sec. 7. Adjustments where abnormal relationships exist. (a) If, pursuant to the prior sections of this supplementary regulation, you compute your ceiling price for a commodity having uniform industry-wide specifications, but find

that your ceiling price is lower than the ceiling prices of all competitive sellers of the identical commodity, and that such ceiling price does not reflect the customary competitive price relationship between yourself and other competitive sellers of such commodity prior to June 24, 1950, you may file an application for adjustment.

(b) Your application for adjustment must be made in writing to the Rubber Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., and must include the following information: Your name and address; a description of the commodity for which you are requesting this adjustment and the specifications of the commodity which are recognized for it by the industry; a detailed account of how you arrive at your ceiling price pursuant to the prior sections of this supplementary regulation; a detailed statement of the relationship between your price and those of all your competitive sellers of the commodity both customarily in effect prior to June 24, 1950, and during the factor base period for that commodity; the current ceiling price under this supplementary regulation of your lowest-priced competitive seller of such commodity; and your suggested ceiling price and how you expect it to reestablish the customary relationship between your prices and those of the industry in general.

(c) OPS will adjust your ceiling price if you prove to its satisfaction that you are entitled to relief under this adjustment provision. Such relief will not result in a ceiling price which is higher than either (1) the price that would reflect the customary competitive price relationship between yourself and your competitive sellers of the identical commodity, or (2) the ceiling price of your lowest priced competitive seller of such commodity. In acting on an application filed under this section, the Office of Price Stabilization may require you to supply any pertinent information not contained in your application. If in its judgment your proposed ceiling price will not effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, it will disapprove such proposed ceiling price and may simultaneously or subsequently establish a different amount as your ceiling price. Unless and until the Office of Price Stabilization approves, in writing, your proposed higher ceiling price, you will continue using your ceiling price established under the prior sections of this regulation.

[Sec. 7 added by Amdt. 5]

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

By JOSEPH L. DWYER,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2222; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
12:10 p. m.]

Chapter IX—Petroleum Administration for Defense, Department of the Interior

[PAD Instruction No. 1, Amdt. 1]

REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING DELIVERY OF HEATING OIL TO THE EAST COAST

APPENDIX A

This instruction is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued under authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this amendment there has been a consultation with industry representatives and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

This amendment affects PAD Instruction No. 1 as follows:

Appendix "A" is amended to make certain corrections in the list of participants.

Appendix "A" as amended reads as follows:

APPENDIX A

The Atlantic Refining Company.
Cities Service Oil Company.
Esso Standard Oil Company.
Gulf Oil Corporation.
Hess, Inc.
The American Oil Company.
Shell Oil Company.
Sinclair Refining Company.
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc.
Sun Oil Company.
The California Oil Company.
The Texas Company.

(Sec. 704, 44 Stat. 618, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This amendment shall take effect on February 21, 1952.

A. P. FRAME,
Acting Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2207; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
9:38 a. m.]

Chapter XXI—Office of Rent Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Rent Regulation 1, Amdt. 26 to Schedule A]

[Rent Regulation 2, Amdt. 24 to Schedule A]

RR 1—HOUSING

RR 2—ROOMS IN ROOMING HOUSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

FLORIDA, NORTH CAROLINA AND TENNESSEE

These amendments are issued as a result of joint certification(s) pertaining to critical defense housing areas by the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Mobilization under section 204 (l) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and a determination as to the relaxation of real estate construction credit controls under section 204 (m) of said act.

Effective February 25, 1952, Rent Regulation 1 and Rent Regulation 2 are amended so that the items of Schedule A read as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 19th day of February 1952.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Director of Rent Stabilization.

trolled by an amateur operator holding an Amateur Extra Class or Advanced Class license.

2. Amend paragraph (a) (4) to read as follows:

(4) 14,000 to 14,400 kc. using type A-1 emission and, on frequencies 14,200 to 14,300 kc. type A-3 emission and narrow-band frequency or phase modulation for radiotelephony, subject to the restriction that type A-3 emission, or narrow-band frequency or phase modulation for radiotelephony, may be used only by an amateur station which is licensed to an amateur operator holding an Amateur Extra Class or Advanced Class license and then only when operated and controlled by an amateur operator holding an Amateur Extra Class or Advanced Class license.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2149; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 10086]

PART 19—CITIZENS RADIO SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of February 1952:

In the matter of amendment of Part 19 of the Commission's rules and regulations governing the Citizens Radio Service; Docket No. 10086.

The Commission having under consideration the above captioned matter to provide for use of the frequency 27.255 Mc to control objects or devices by radio in the Citizens Radio Service;

It appearing, that, in accordance with the requirements of section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedures Act, general notice of proposed rule making in the above entitled matter was duly published on page 11738 of the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 20, 1951, (16 F. R. 11738), and that the period for filing comments has expired;

It further appearing, that, while no objection to the proposed rules was expressed by any interested party, request was made to permit the continuous radiation of transmitters to be used to control model cars and boats as well as aircraft, and for greater latitude in selecting the operating frequency; and

It further appearing, that both suggestions should be rejected because, (1) while continuous carrier radiation appears to be essential to maintenance of level flight of some types of model aircraft, it has not been shown to be essential to the operation of model cars or model boats, and (2) authorizing deviation from center-of-band operation will increase the danger of out-of-band operation with attendant increase in potential interference to other services; and

It further appearing, that the public interest, convenience and necessity will be served by adoption without change of the amendments as proposed, and that authority therefor is contained in section 4 (1), 301, 303 (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended:

It is ordered, That, effective March 24, 1952, Part 19, Citizens Radio Service, is amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Released: February 14, 1952.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

1. Redesignate present paragraph (e) of § 19.2 as new paragraph (i) and add new paragraphs (e) and (j) to § 19.2 as follows:

(e) *Class C station.* The term "Class C station" means a citizens radio station which employs equipment meeting the technical specifications for Class C stations provided in §§ 19.31, 19.32, and 19.33.

(j) *Authorized bandwidth.* The frequency band, specified in kilocycles and centered on the carrier frequency, containing those frequencies upon which a total of 99 percent of the radiated power appears, extended to include any discrete frequency upon which the power is at least 0.25 percent of the total radiated power.

2. Delete present § 19.13 and substitute the following:

§ 19.13 *Forms to be used—*(a) *FCC Form 505, Application for Citizens Radio Station Construction Permit and License.* This form shall be used when application is made for new station, modification of, or renewal of authorization in the Citizens Radio Service.

(b) *FCC Form 401-A, Description of Proposed Antenna Structure(s).* When application is made for authorization for a new station, or to change the location or increase the antenna height of an existing station at a fixed location, FCC Form 401-A shall be executed in triplicate and attached to FCC Form 505 (see paragraph (a) of this section) in each case where the antenna structure falls within either of the following situations:

(1) The antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of 170 feet above ground level: *Provided, however,* That FCC Form 401-A is not required when the antenna is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure by more than 20 feet; or

(2) The antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of one foot above the established airport (landing area) elevation for each 200 feet of distance, or fraction thereof from the nearest boundary of such landing area: *Provided, however,* That FCC Form 401-A is not required when the antenna does not exceed 20 feet above the ground or is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure or natural formation and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure or natural formation by more than 20 feet.

3. Delete present § 19.14 and substitute the following:

§ 19.14 *Where to file applications.* (a) An application for a Class A, Class B, or Class C station authorization proposing to employ type approved equipment and all correspondence relating thereto shall be submitted to one of the Engineering Field Offices of the Commission: *Provided, however,* That where such an application is required to be accompanied by FCC Form 401-A, it shall be submitted instead to the Commission's office at Washington 25, D. C., and should be directed to the attention of the Secretary.

(b) An application for a Class C station authorization proposing to employ crystal controlled equipment and all correspondence relating thereto shall be submitted to one of the Engineering Field Offices of the Commission: *Provided, however,* That when such an application is required to be accompanied by FCC Form 401-A, it shall be submitted instead to the Commission's office at Washington 25, D. C., and should be directed to the attention of the Secretary.

(c) Applications, inquiries and correspondence not coming within the provisions of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall be submitted only to the Commission's office at Washington 25, D. C., and should be directed to the attention of the Secretary. The principal kinds of applications in this category are: (1) Applications involving Class A or Class B station equipment which is not type-approved, whether of commercial or home construction; and (2) applications involving Class C station equipment which is neither type approved nor crystal controlled, whether of commercial or home construction. Such applications shall be accompanied by supplemental data describing in detail the design and construction of the transmitter and the methods employed in testing it to determine compliance with the technical requirements set forth elsewhere in this part.

4. Delete the present § 19.31 and substitute the following:

§ 19.31 *Frequencies available—*(a) *Class A and Class B stations.* The following frequency bands, within the band 460-470 Mc will be assigned to the classes of stations indicated, on a non-exclusive basis and subject to such interference as may be received from other stations in this service:

460-462 Mc—Class A stations.
462-468 Mc—Class A and Class B stations.
468-470 Mc—Class A stations.

(b) *Class C stations.* The frequency 27.255 Mc will be assigned to Class C stations on a non-exclusive basis, subject to such interference as may be received from other stations in this and other services, including interference received from Industrial, Scientific and Medical equipment operating in accordance with Part 18 of the Commission's rules.

5. Section 19.32 is amended as follows: Add the following to the power table in this section:

27.23-27.28 Mc—5 watts.

6. Delete present § 19.33 and substitute the following:

§ 19.33 *Frequency tolerance.* The carrier frequency of a station in the Citizens Radio Service shall be maintained as follows:

Class A stations—within plus or minus 0.02 percent of the frequency on which the transmitter is adjusted for operation.

Class B stations—all operation (including tolerance and bandwidth occupied by the emission) shall be confined to within plus or minus 0.5 percent of the frequency 465 Mc.

Class C stations—within plus or minus 0.04 percent of the frequency 27.255 Mc.

7. Delete present § 19.34 and substitute the following:

§ 19.34 *Emission limitations.* (a) The bandwidth occupied by the emission from a station in this service shall not exceed the following limits:

Class A stations—200 kc.

Class B stations—4.65 Mc (including tolerance) see § 19.33.

Class C stations—10 kc.

(b) Spurious and harmonic radiation from a transmitter in this service shall be reduced or eliminated in accordance with the following:

(1) *Class A and Class B stations:* Any spurious or harmonic emission appearing on any frequency outside the 460–470 Mc band shall be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier by not less than 50 db.

(2) *Class C stations:* Any spurious or harmonic emission appearing on any frequency removed 25 kc or more from the frequency 27.255 Mc shall be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier by not less than 40 db.

(c) For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, any emission appearing on any frequency removed from the carrier frequency by at least 50 percent of the authorized bandwidth occupied by the emission shall be attenuated not less than 25 db below the unmodulated carrier.

(d) In the event that harmful interference results to services outside of either the 27.23–27.28 Mc band or the 463–470 Mc band, the licensee shall discontinue operation immediately upon notification from the Federal Communications Commission and shall make measurements to determine whether the station is operating within the limits specified herein. Operation shall not resume until all discovered defects have been corrected.

8. Delete present § 19.35 and substitute the following:

§ 19.35 *Type of emission.* (a) Class A and Class B stations in this service may use amplitude, phase or frequency modulation, or on-off unmodulated carrier; and may be used for radiotelephony, radiotelegraphy, radioprinter, facsimile or remote control of objects or devices.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, Class C stations in this service may use only on-off unmodulated or amplitude tone modulated carrier for remote control of objects or devices only.

(c) Class A, Class B and Class C stations used to control model aircraft with interrupted tone modulation may use continuous radiation of an unmodulated carrier while the aircraft is actually in flight.

9. Delete present § 19.37.

10. Delete present § 19.41 and substitute the following:

§ 19.41 *Submission of Class A, Class B and non-crystal controlled Class C equipment for type approval.* (a) Manufacturers of equipment capable of being used or operated in this service may submit units of such equipment to the Commission for type approval, upon grant of request therefor made in writing by the manufacturer to the Secretary of the Commission. Such a request normally will not be granted unless at least 100 units of the model to be submitted are scheduled for manufacture. When advised by the Commission, the applicant must send a typical production model or prototype of the particular equipment complete with tubes and power supply, to the Commission's laboratory at Laurel, Maryland, for tests. All instructions which are intended to be supplied to the purchaser of the equipment shall be included. Transportation of the equipment and associated documents to and from the laboratory shall be at no cost to the government.

(b) Prior to approval or rejection of the equipment, the results of these tests will be made known only to the responsible government officials and to the Commission. An official report of the tests will be made available only to the manufacturer involved; however, the Commission will publish from time to time lists of approved equipment.

(c) The prescribed tests may be conducted by the Federal Communications Commission or by any other cooperating government department. In addition, field tests, as deemed necessary or desirable by the Commission may be carried out by authorized government personnel to determine the reliability of the equipment under operating conditions comparable to those expected to be encountered in actual service.

(d) Type approval is not required for Class C station equipment employing crystal control.

11. Delete present § 19.42 and substitute the following:

§ 19.42 *Minimum equipment specifications.* Equipment submitted for type approval in this service shall be capable of meeting the technical specifications contained in for Class A, Class B, or Class C stations and, in addition, shall comply with the following:

(a) Any basic instructions concerning the proper adjustment, use or operation of the equipment that may be necessary shall be attached to the equipment in a suitable manner and in such positions as to be easily read by the operator.

(b) A durable nameplate shall be mounted on each transmitter showing the name of the manufacturer, the type or model designation, and providing

suitable space for permanently displaying the transmitter serial number, FCC type approval number, and the class of station for which approved.

(c) The transmitter shall be designed, constructed and adjusted by the manufacturer to operate on a frequency or frequencies available to the class of station for which type approval is sought. In designing the equipment, every reasonable precaution shall be taken to protect the user from high voltage shock and radio-frequency burns. Connections to batteries (if used) shall be made in such a manner as to permit replacement by the user without causing improper operation of the transmitter. Generally accepted modern engineering principles shall be utilized in the generation of radio frequency currents so as to guard against unnecessary interference to other radio services. In cases of harmful interference arising from the design, construction or operation of the equipment, the Commission may require appropriate technical changes in equipment to alleviate interference.

(d) Controls which may effect changes in the carrier frequency of the transmitter shall not be accessible from the exterior of any unit unless such accessibility is specifically approved by the Commission.

12. Delete present § 19.45 and substitute the following:

§ 19.45 *Acceptance of composite equipment—(a) Class A, Class B and noncrystal controlled Class C station equipment of the composite type.* Composite transmitting equipment (or equipment constructed by a manufacturer in lots of less than 100 units) will not, in the usual case, be tested by the Commission for the purpose of granting type approval. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an applicant in this service who proposes to use or operate composite or other equipment which has not been type approved shall supply complete information showing that the equipment fully complies with appropriate station requirements, using supplementary sheets which shall accompany the standard application form. The Commission may, at its discretion, require that such equipment or a prototype thereof be made available to its laboratory at Laurel, Maryland, for test in accordance with the procedures described elsewhere in this part, as applicable to equipment to be manufactured in lots of more than 100 units. In addition, field tests as deemed necessary or desirable may be carried out by authorized government personnel to determine the reliability of the equipment under operating conditions comparable to those encountered in actual service.

(b) *Class C equipment employing crystal control.* Supplemental technical information is not required to accompany the standard application form: *Provided, however,* That it is clearly indicated that the equipment employs crystal control.

13. Delete present paragraph (d) of § 19.59 and substitute the following:

(d) A station in this service used for radio control of objects or devices shall not be used where its operation involves the continuous radiation of energy except for brief tests or when adjustments are being made to the transmitter or as otherwise provided in § 19.35 (c).

14. Add a new § 19.66 to read as follows:

§ 19.66 *Suspension of transmissions required.* The radiations of the transmitter shall be suspended immediately upon detection or notification of a deviation from the technical requirements of the rules in this part until such deviation is corrected.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2148; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR Part 925]

[Docket No. AO 226-A2]

HANDLING OF MILK IN PUGET SOUND, WASH., MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENT AND TO THE ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held at the Adult Education Center (Room 404), 2208 8th Avenue, Seattle, Washington, at 10:00 a. m., p. s. t. on March 11, 1952.

The hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to economic and marketing conditions which relate to the handling of milk for the Puget Sound, Washington, marketing area and to the proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement as heretofore approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the said marketing area (7 CFR 925.0 et seq.) set forth herein below, or modifications thereof. Consideration will be given also to the question of whether such conditions require emergency action with respect to any or all amendments deemed necessary as the result of the hearing. The proposed amendments have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), consideration will be given at the hearing also to the necessity for the temporary suspension, pending the issuance of any amendments to the Class I price provision of the order which may result from this hearing, of those provisions of the order (7 CFR 925) in § 925.51 (a) which require an automatic decrease in the Class I price differential over the basic formula price effective April 1, 1952.

Proposed by the United Dairymen's Association on its own behalf and on behalf of certain member cooperatives:

Proposal No. 1. Amend §§ 925.7 and 925.8 to read as follows:

§ 925.7 *Plant.* "Plant" means the land buildings, surrounding facilities and/or equipment, whether owned and operated by one or more persons constituting a single operating unit or establishment which is maintained and operated primarily for the receiving, handling and processing of milk or milk products including, but not limited to, facilities and equipment utilized in transferring milk from farm tank pick-up trucks, facilities or equipment to other trucks, facilities or equipment or in connecting together such trucks, facilities or equipment for over the road hauling or otherwise.

§ 925.8 *Fluid milk plant.* "Fluid milk plant" means any plant, except the plant of a producer handler, located in the marketing area, which is approved by any health authority having jurisdiction in the marketing area as a plant from which milk may be distributed for consumption as fluid milk in the marketing area and from which, during the month Class I milk, pursuant to § 925.41 (a) (1) is disposed of (including sales at such plant, plant store, or eating place) within the marketing area.

Proposal No. 2. Delete from § 925.9 the following bracketed language: "(but excluding that portion of any plant used to receive or process milk or milk products required by applicable health authority regulations to be kept physically separate from milk so qualified)".

Proposal No. 3. Delete § 925.12 and substitute therefor the following:

§ 925.12 *Producer.* "Producer" means any dairy farmer, other than a producer handler, who holds a permit from any qualified health authority having jurisdiction in the marketing area for the production of milk for consumption as fluid milk in the marketing area, provided that not more than one such permit will be recognized for the purposes of this order for any one supply of milk.

Proposal No. 4. Amend § 925.15 to read as follows:

§ 925.15 *Handler.* "Handler" means: (a) Any person, irrespective of whether such person is a cooperative association, in his capacity as the operator of a fluid milk plant or country plant; and

(b) Any cooperative association with respect to the milk of any producer which it causes to be put in a fluid milk

plant or a country plant or to be diverted to a nonpool plant for the account of such cooperative association.

Proposal No. 5. Delete § 925.18 and substitute therefor the following:

§ 925.18 *Base milk.* "Base milk" means milk delivered by a producer during the month which is not in excess of his base multiplied by the number of days of delivery in such month; *Provided*, That with respect to any producer on "every-other-day" delivery to a fluid milk plant or country plant the days of non-delivery intervening days of delivery shall be considered as days of delivery for the purposes of this paragraph; *And provided secondly*, That the base so computed shall become effective on the first day of March of the next year following its computation and shall remain in effect as the basis of settlement through the last day of February of the next succeeding year.

Proposal No. 6. Add the following as § 925.35:

§ 925.35 The time for submitting any reports or portions thereof mentioned in §§ 925.30, 925.31 and 925.32 may be extended by the Administrator for a period which he deems reasonable and/or the making of any audit pursuant to § 925.22 (g) of portion thereof may be omitted whenever the Administrator finds that such report or audit or portion thereof relates solely to factory operations of a fluid milk plant or country plant and that such extension or omission will neither hinder nor delay nor render inaccurate or unreliable the balance of such audit or reports or portion thereof made pursuant to said sections nor payments or adjustments made pursuant to or in conformance with the same, and the Administrator may establish detailed rules in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Proposal No. 7. Amend § 925.51 (a) to the following effect:

(a) *Class I milk.* The basic formula price plus a differential of \$1.87; *Provided, first*, That from and after June 1st, 1952, if during the twelve months prior to the month immediately preceding each month the Class I sales shall exceed Grade A deliveries to handlers by more than that percentage which the market administrator shall determine prevailed between Class I sales and Grade A deliveries to handlers during the twelve months ending May 31, 1952, then the said differential shall be increased by three cents (3¢) per hundredweight for each whole percentage point of such excess; *And provided second*, That if during the said twelve months the Class I sales shall be below Grade A deliveries to handlers by less than said percentage, the said differential shall be decreased by three cents per hundredweight for each whole percentage point of such differential; *And provided third*, That in no event shall the said differential during the months of April, May and June be more than it was in the preceding March nor less in the months of October, November and December than it was in the preceding September; *And provided, fourth*, That the supply-demand adjustment provision of this paragraph shall

first be applied as to the price announced for July 1952. Until the promulgation of the amendment upon this application, the differential of \$1.87, as now provided by § 925.51 (a), shall be retained in effect.

Proposal No. 8. Amend § 925.53 and § 925.81 (a) by increasing the amounts of the adjustments in each section and by setting the amount stated in § 925.81 (a) at about 10 cents per hundredweight less than the amount obtainable in § 925.53.

Proposal No. 9. Add the following as § 925.54:

§ 925.54 *Location adjustments to handlers on Class II milk.* In computing the value of each handler's milk there shall be added, with respect to skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in producer milk received at a plant located in District No. 1, and classified as Class II milk, twenty-five cents per hundredweight: *Provided*, That this adjustment shall not be made with respect to skim milk and butterfat in producer milk used in the manufacture of evaporated milk in hermetically sealed cans, butter, or skim milk powder, but for the purposes of this proviso the amount of butterfat and skim milk contained in producer milk that can be used to manufacture powder, butter and evaporated milk in hermetically sealed cans shall be limited to the amount remaining after the subtraction of skim milk and butterfat contained in other source milk from the total amount of skim milk and butterfat used to produce butter, skim milk powder, and evaporated milk in hermetically sealed cans.

(In connection with the above proposal and the proposal for § 925.81 (c), producers also propose to modify the provisions of § 925.44 (a) so as to eliminate or reduce the proration therein provided, and § 925.44 (c) so as to determine whether the proviso in proposed § 925.54 applies.)

Proposal No. 10. Amend § 925.60 (a) to the following effect:

(a) The daily base of each producer shall be a quantity computed by dividing such producer's total pounds of milk delivered to a handler in the four lowest months of his production in any calendar year excluding April, May, June and July, by the total number of days in the said four months provided that with respect to any producer on "every-other-day" delivery the days of non-delivery intervening days of delivery shall be considered as days of delivery for the purpose of ascertaining whether delivery was made: *And provided further*, That prior to March 1, 1954, the daily base upon which settlement is made with producers shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of § 925.60 (a) and § 925.18 as they stood prior to the date this amendment takes effect.

Proposal No. 11. Delete § 925.60 (b) and substitute therefor the following:

(b) Any producer who is not eligible to receive a base computed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, shall have a base computed by applying the appro-

prate percentage on the following table to his deliveries to handlers:

March	65	September	75
April	55	October	75
May	45	November	80
June	50	December	80
July	55	January	75
August	65	February	70

Proposal No. 12. Amend § 925.61 (c) so as to require that the notice therein mentioned be given prior to the 15th day of any month instead of prior to the last day of any month.

Proposal No. 13. Add the following as § 925.61 (f):

(f) Only producers as defined in § 925.12 may establish or earn a base pursuant to the provisions of this order, and only one base shall relate to any one supply of milk.

Proposal No. 14. Delete § 925.71 (g) and substitute therefor the following:

(g) Divide the net amount obtained in paragraph (f) of this section by the total hundredweight of base milk and subtract not less than four cents, nor more than five cents: *Provided*, That whenever the market administrator in making the computation of the uniform price for any month shall find that the volume of Class I sales for said month shall equal or exceed the volume of base milk delivered by producers during said month the said sum of not less than four cents nor more than five cents shall not be subtracted. This result shall be known as the Uniform Price Per Hundredweight of Base Milk of 4.0 percent butterfat content.

Proposal No. 15. Add the following as § 925.81 (c):

(c) In making payments to producers pursuant to § 925.80 (a) (1), there shall be credited twenty-five cents per hundredweight on excess milk received from producers at plants located in District No. 1.

Proposal No. 16. Amend the order by introducing a new section providing for "call milk", under which provisions any plant might be eliminated from the market pool if it does not supply its proportionate share of Grade A milk for Class I uses in shortage periods.

Proposal No. 17. Add to § 925.84 the following proviso: "*Provided, however*, That whenever any handler(s) defaults or delays in making payment to a co-operative association of the values at class prices of milk sold to such handler, then the amount due from said cooperative to the producer settlement fund on account of such sale shall be reduced by that amount."

Proposed by the Alpine Dairy et. al:

Proposal No. 18. Amend § 925.6 (definition of Puget Sound, Washington, marketing area) to (1) include Kitsap and Mason Counties, Washington, in District No. 1 and (2) transfer that portion of the marketing area lying within Grays Harbor County from District No. 1 to District No. 3, and (3) extend the eastern boundary of the marketing area within King County to Range 9E to include Snoqualmie Falls, Snoqualmie and North Bend.

Proposal No. 19. Amend the definition of "handler" (§ 925.15) to include all cooperative associations as defined in § 925.5.

Proposal No. 20. Amend § 925.22 (g) to require the market administrator to direct that handlers receive financial adjustments from the pool, or require handlers to pay into the pool, such sums as are determined to be due as the result of any audit of handler records conducted by the market administrator.

Proposal No. 21. Amend § 925.22 (k) (1) to require the market administrator to publicly announce on or before the 25th day of each month the minimum price for Class I milk for the ensuing month.

Proposal No. 22. Amend § 925.30 by deleting the phrase "6th day" and substituting therefor the phrase "8th day".

Proposal No. 23. Amend § 925.30 to provide that handlers operating more than one fluid milk plant or country plant, be enabled to make composite monthly reports of receipts and utilization by means of consolidating the records of more than one such plant for the purpose of such reports.

Proposal No. 24. Amend § 925.41 (b) to specify "eggnog" as a Class II milk product.

Proposal No. 25. Amend § 925.41 (b) (1) and (5) to provide that computation of shrinkage of producer milk will include all products listed under § 925.41 (b) (1).

Proposal No. 25a. Amend the classification provisions to enable a bi-monthly accounting of overages and allowable shrinkage, making possible offsets of one such item against the other over a two-month period.

Proposal No. 26. Amend § 925.51 (a) and (b) to provide that no changes in class prices will be made unless the computations result in a price increase or decrease per hundredweight equivalent to a full one-half cent per quart or multiple thereof.

Proposal No. 27. Amend § 925.51 (b) (1), § 925.52, and § 925.82 to provide that the applicable formula will be based upon an average of the quotations of the San Francisco and Seattle butter exchanges per pound of bulk creamery butter.

Proposed by the Auburn Dairy Products, Inc., Auburn, Washington:

Proposal No. 28. Amend § 925.8 (definition of fluid milk plant) so as to allow any fluid milk plant to term the Grade A and manufacturing sides of the plant as separate plants if they are physically separated in accordance with local health regulations, the manufacturing side in this case to be considered as a "non-pool plant."

Proposed by the Oakwood Dairy, Tacoma, Washington.

Proposal No. 29. Amend §§ 925.15 and 925.16 so as to exclude from the term "handler" one handling milk produced by himself, and to include in the term "producer-handler" one handling milk produced by himself except to the extent that he receives milk from other producers.

Proposal No. 30. Amend § 925.102 by making the sections of the order therein

specified inapplicable to milk which a handler both produces and handles.

Proposed by the Mt. St. Dairy, Snoqualmie, Washington:

Proposal No. 31. Amend § 925.6 (definition of marketing area) to include Townships 23N and 24N, within Range 8E in King County, Washington.

Proposal No. 32. Amend § 925.15 to include any producer-handler who does not produce all the milk he handles.

Proposed by the Highland Dairy, Longview, Washington:

Proposal No. 33. Delete from the definition of the marketing area (§ 925.6) the town of Vader, Washington.

Proposed by the Dairy Branch, Production and Marketing Administration:

Proposal No. 34. Delete in § 925.8 the words "any plant" and substitute therefor the phrase "any plant, other than a plant of a producer-handler."

Proposal No. 35. Add the following at the end of § 925.8: "Provided, That this definition shall include, for the purposes of §§ 925.30 through 925.34 and §§ 925.40 through 925.45 only, any facilities operated on the same premises for the receiving and processing of milk or milk products not having the health authority approval referred to in this section even through such facilities may be operated by a person other than the operator of the fluid milk plant, and any such milk or milk products shall be deemed to be other source milk."

Proposal No. 36. Delete in § 925.9 the comma between the words "plant" and "which" and insert the following phrase "or the plant of a producer-handler."

Proposal No. 37. Delete in § 925.9 (b) the phrase "February-September" and substitute therefor "January-September."

Proposal No. 38. Delete in § 925.10 the period and add the following phrase "or the plant of a producer-handler."

Proposal No. 39. Delete § 925.12 and substitute therefor the following:

§ 925.12 **Producer.** "Producer" means any dairy farmer, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk of dairy cows under a dairy farm permit or rating issued by an appropriate health authority having jurisdiction in the marketing area, for the production of milk qualified for consumption as Grade A milk within the marketing area.

Proposal No. 40. Delete in § 925.14 after the word "means" the word "all" and insert therefor the following phrase "all skim milk and butterfat received from a producer-handler, or the plant of a producer-handler, in any form (including bottled products), and all other."

Proposal No. 41. Add to § 925.15 the following proviso prior to the word "and": "Provided, That this paragraph shall not be deemed to include any such person who disposes of any of the items specified in § 925.41 (a) for use only on military or ocean transport vessels leaving the marketing area, which items originated at a plant located outside the marketing area and were not received at any fluid milk plant or country plant."

Proposal No. 42. Delete the language of § 925.16 prior to the proviso therein and substitute therefor the following:

§ 925.16 **Producer-handler.** "Producer-handler" means any person who is both a dairy farmer and a handler, and who processes milk from his own farm production and distributes all or a portion of such milk within the marketing area as Class I milk, but who receives no milk from producers:

Proposal No. 43. Delete the words "and dairy farmers" from § 925.30 (a).

Proposal No. 44. Delete § 925.32 (c).

Proposal No. 45. Add the following as § 925.35:

§ 925.35 **Handler report to producers.** Each handler shall furnish each producer from whom milk was received, a monthly statement containing at least the following information: (a) the amount of milk received from such producer each day during the month, (b) the base and excess prices used in computing the producer's value of milk for such month, (c) an itemized list of all deductions made by the handler from such prices, and (d) any premiums or payments above the minimum prices provided by the order for such month.

Proposal No. 46. Delete § 925.41 (a) (1), (2) and (3) and substitute therefor the following:

(1) Disposed of in fluid form as milk (including milk frozen), skim milk, skim milk drinks, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream (sweet or sour), and any other milk product required at any time under the applicable health regulations to be derived from producer milk, except any item named in this subparagraph disposed of pursuant to paragraph (b) (3) of this section, (2) disposed of as any fluid mixture containing cream and milk or skim milk (but not including ice cream or other frozen dessert mixes disposed of to a commercial processor, any mixture disposed of in containers or dispensers under pressure for the purpose of dispensing a whipped or aerated product, evaporated or condensed products, or any other milk product not required under the applicable health regulations to be derived from producer milk), (3) contained in monthly inventory variations, and (4) not specifically accounted for under paragraph (b) of this section.

Proposal No. 47. Delete § 925.41 (b) and substitute therefor the following:

(b) Class II milk shall be skim milk and butterfat (1) disposed of (or used to produce, in the case of ice cream and frozen desserts and mixes for such products (liquid or powdered), cottage cheese and aerated cream products) as any product other than those included under paragraph (a) (1) and (2) of this section, (2) disposed of for livestock feed, (3) disposed of in bulk in any of the forms specified in paragraph (a) (1) of this section to bakeries, soup companies and candy manufacturing establishments in their capacity as such and to non-pool plants pursuant to § 925.44 (c) (3), in actual shrinkage of producer milk computed pursuant to § 925.42 but not in excess of 3 percent of the quantity of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, accounted for pursuant to subparagraph

(1) of this paragraph (except that accounted for pursuant to the parenthetical provision in such subparagraph), and (5) in actual shrinkage of other source milk computed pursuant to § 925.42.

Proposal No. 48. Add the following proviso to § 925.42 (b): "Provided, That with respect to any fluid milk plant where no producer milk has been received during the month, all shrinkage shall be allocated for such month to the other source milk receipts in such plant."

Proposal No. 49. Delete from the first proviso in § 925.44 (a) (2) the phrase "from country plants located in District No. 1," and substitute therefor the phrase "from fluid milk plants located in District No. 1, secondly to receipts from country plants located in such district."

Proposal No. 50. Delete § 925.52 and substitute therefor the following:

§ 925.52 **Butterfat differential to handlers.** If the average butterfat content of Class I milk or Class II milk, computed pursuant to § 925.45, for any handler for any month differs from 4.0 percent, there shall be added to, or subtracted from, the applicable class price (§ 925.51) for each one-tenth of 1 percent that the average butterfat content of such class is respectively above, or below, 4.0 percent, a butterfat differential computed by the market administrator as follows:

(a) Class I milk: Multiply by 1.30 the simple average of the daily wholesale selling prices per pound (using the midpoint of any price range as one price) of Grade A (92-score) bulk creamery butter at San Francisco, as reported by the Department during the preceding month, divide the result by 10, and round to the nearest tenth of a cent.

(b) Class II milk: Multiply by 1.15 the simple average of the daily wholesale selling prices per pound (using the midpoint of any price range as one price) of Grade A (92-score) bulk creamery butter at San Francisco, as reported by the Department during the month, divide the result by 10, and round to the nearest tenth of a cent.

Proposal No. 51. Add the following as § 925.61 (f):

(f) Deliveries of milk by a producer to a fluid milk plant or country plant which was a non-pool plant during the base-making months of October through January may be utilized for the purposes of establishing base pursuant to § 925.60: *Provided*, That such deliveries are made subject to verification by the market administrator.

Proposal No. 52. Add to § 925.70 (a) (4) the following: "Provided, That if overage results in a fluid milk plant or country plant having receipts of other source milk, such overage shall be prorated between producer milk and other source milk and such applicable class price shall be charged only with respect to the quantity prorated to producer milk."

Proposal No. 53. Delete from § 925.70 (a) (5) the phrase "at such handler's fluid milk plant(s) and country plant(s).

respectively," and substitute therefor the phrase, "at each fluid milk plant and each country plant of such handler."

Proposal No. 54. Add to § 925.70 (a) (5) the following proviso: "Provided, That with respect to skim milk and butterfat so received and classified at any plant located in Clallam and Jefferson Counties, there shall be a further reduction of 10 cents per hundredweight."

Proposal No. 55. Delete § 925.71 (e) and substitute therefor the following:

(e) Multiply the hundredweight of excess milk by the Class II price (for 4.0 percent milk), rounded to the nearest full cent.

Proposal No. 56. Delete the proviso of § 925.71 (f) and substitute therefor the following: "Provided, That if such result is greater than an amount com-

puted by multiplying the hundredweight of base milk by the Class I milk price (for 4.0 percent milk) plus 4 cents, such amount in excess thereof shall be subtracted from the result obtained prior to this proviso."

Proposal No. 57. Delete from § 925.71 (g) the phrase "and subtract not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents" and substitute therefor the following: "and subtract not less than 4 cents but less than 5 cents."

Proposal No. 58. Delete from § 925.71 (h) the phrase "and subtract not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents."

Proposal No. 59. Review § 925.82 (producer butterfat differential) in light of the proposed amendments relating to class and uniform price computations.

Proposal No. 60. Make such other changes as may be required to make the entire marketing agreement and order conform with any amendments thereto that may result from this hearing.

Copies of this notice of hearing and of the said order, as amended, may be procured from the Market Administrator, 200 Bigelow Building, 4th and Pike Streets, Seattle 1, Washington, or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 1353, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Dated: February 20, 1952.

GEORGE A. DICE,
Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2179; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:48 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[35086]

MINNESOTA

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY

FEBRUARY 18, 1952.

Notice is given that the plat of original survey of the following described lands, accepted June 18, 1951, will be officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C., effective at 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice:

FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, MINNESOTA

- T. 123 N., R. 31 W.,
Sec. 36, Lot 9 (Island in Horseshoe Lake)
- T. 131 N., R. 41 W.,
Sec. 2, Lot 11 (Island in Long Lake)
- T. 139 N., R. 43 W.,
Sec. 23, Lot 8 (Island in Forget-Me-Not Lake)

The areas described aggregate 18.28 acres.

Available information indicates that lot 9 section 36 is an island in Horseshoe Lake, having steep sloping banks and a rolling surface extending to an elevation of 40 feet above the water and that the soil is a sand and gravel loam; that lot 11 section 2 is an island in Long Lake, the surface is rolling with a gravel and stony black loam soil, supporting mixed timber ranges from 4 to 28 inches in diameter; that lot 8 section 23 is an island in Forget-Me-Not Lake having a narrow rim of marsh land along the north and west side with a balance of rolling upland having a maximum elevation of about 20 feet above lake water and that the soil is a sandy to stony loam, supporting a good stand of grass and weeds with a few elm trees.

No application for these lots may be allowed under the homestead, small tract, or any other nonmineral public land laws unless the land has already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type

of application or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application.

At the hour and date specified above the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279-284), as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, shall be

treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C., shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Part 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to Regional Administrator, Bureau of Land Management, Region VI, Washington 25, D. C.

H. S. PRICE,
Regional Administrator, Region VI.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2130; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Project No. 2035]

CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER**AMENDED NOTICE OF ORDER MODIFYING
LICENSE (MAJOR)**

FEBRUARY 19, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on October 5, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered October 2, 1951, modifying the major license issued by order entered February 27, 1951, in the above-entitled matter.

This notice amends the notice issued January 10, 1952 (17 F. R. 486).

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2138; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1613]

CITY OF FAIRFIELD, ILL.**AMENDED NOTICE OF FINAL DECISION**

FEBRUARY 18, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that the Presiding Examiner's Decision, directing Trunkline Gas Company to establish a physical connection of its interstate natural gas transportation facilities with the facilities of the City of Fairfield, Illinois, and sale and delivery of natural gas by the former to the latter, was issued and served on all parties on January 8, 1952. No exceptions thereto having been filed or review initiated by the Commission, in conformity with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, said Presiding Examiner's Decision became effective February 8, 1952, as the final decision and order of the Commission.

This notice amends the notice issued February 12, 1952 (17 F. R. 1512).

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2132; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

**ECONOMIC STABILIZATION
AGENCY****Office of the Administrator**

[Determination 51, Amdt. 1]

**CAMP STEWART, GEORGIA,
CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA****APPROVAL OF EXTENT OF RELAXATION OF
CREDIT CONTROLS**

In view of the joint certification by the Acting Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Mobilization, dated February 18, 1952 (17 F. R. 1539), that the Camp Stewart, Georgia, area is a critical defense housing area as defined by section 204 (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, section 2 of Economic Stabilization Agency Determination No. 51 (17 F. R. 1371) is hereby amended to apply to the area described as:

No. 38—4

Camp Stewart, Georgia (this area is comprised of Long, Liberty, Tattnal, and Wayne Counties, Georgia).

ROSS S. SHEARER,
Acting Administrator.

FEBRUARY 20, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2184; Filed, Feb. 20, 1952;
1:21 p. m.]

Office of Price Stabilization

[Region XII, Redelegation of Authority
No. 17]

**DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES,
REGION XII****REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROCESS
REPORTS OF PROPOSED CEILING PRICES FOR
SALES AT RETAIL BY RESELLERS PURSUANT
TO SECTION 39 (a) (3) OF CPR 7**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. XII, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 5 (16 F. R. 3672, and Amendment 1 to Delegation of Authority No. 5 (16 F. R. 11128)), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the San Francisco, Los Angeles, Phoenix, San Diego, Fresno and Sacramento District Offices of Price Stabilization to reduce, by order, in accordance with section 39 (a) (3) of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, markups of sellers using Appendix E markups to bring their markups into line with markups for sellers of the same class.

This redelegation of authority is effective as of December 24, 1951.

JOHN H. TOLAN, JR.,
Regional Director, Region XII.

FEBRUARY 19, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2156; Filed, Feb. 19, 1952;
4:35 p. m.]

[Region XIV, Redelegation of Authority
No. 11]

**DIRECTORS OF TERRITORIAL OFFICES,
REGION XIV****REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROCESS
REPORTS OF PROPOSED PRICE DETERMINING
METHODS PURSUANT TO SECTION 5 OF
CPR 67**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Acting Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. XIV, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 22, Revised (17 F. R. 219), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the Territorial Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization for the territories of Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands to approve, pursuant to section 5 of Ceiling Price Regulation 67, a price-determining method for sales at wholesale or retail proposed by a reseller under Ceiling Price Regulation 67, disapprove such a proposed price-determining method, establish a different price-determining

method by order, or request further information concerning such a price-determining method.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect on February 20, 1952.

EDWARD J. FRIEDLANDER,
Acting Regional Director, Region XIV.

FEBRUARY 19, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2157; Filed, Feb. 19, 1952;
4:36 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 9, Amdt. 1]

PADI CLOTHES, INC.**CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL**

Statement of considerations. Special Order 9 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for men's clothing manufactured by Padi Clothes, Inc., and having the brand name "Berkley Square".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated August 8, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 9 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in the manufacturer's application dated March 21, 1951", insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its applications dated August 8, 1951-October 31, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental applications dated August 8, 1951-October 31, 1951, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 15, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 15, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 15, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2053; Filed, Feb. 15, 1952;
4:43 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 91, Amdt. 1]

TRUNDLE BUNDLE PRODUCTS CO.**CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL**

Statement of considerations. Special Order 91 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for babies sleeping garments manufactured by Trundle Bundle Products Co., and having the brand name "Trundle Bundle."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated September 6, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 91 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated March 30, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its application dated September 6, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated September 6, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 14, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 15, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 15, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2054; Filed, Feb. 15, 1952; 4:44 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 181, Amdt. 2]

PROPPER-McCALLUM HOSIERY CO., INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 181 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for women's hosiery manufactured by Propper-McCallum Hosiery Co., Inc. and having the brand names "McCallum" and "Propper."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated September 27, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 181 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, insert after the date "July 21, 1951," the following date "September 27, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated September 27, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 12, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 15, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 15, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2055; Filed, Feb. 15, 1952; 4:44 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 480, Amdt. 1]

MAURICE RENTNER, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 480 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for ladies' dresses, cocktail dresses, formals, suits, blouses and coats manufactured by Maurice Rentner, Inc. and having the brand name "Maurice Rentner."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended applications dated November 5, 1951 and November 19, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 480 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated July 3, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its applications dated November 5, 1951 and November 19, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental applications dated November 5, 1951 and November 19, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 15, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 15, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 15, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2056; Filed, Feb. 15, 1952; 4:44 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 498, Amdt. 1]

ROSE-DERRY CO. AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS, ROSE-DERRY CHICAGO, INC., ROSE-DERRY CO. OF CALIFORNIA

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 498 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for crib mattresses and baby buntings manufactured by Rose-Derry Co. and its subsidiary corporations, Rose-Derry Chicago, Inc., and Rose-Derry Co. of California, and having the

brand names "Luxury Kantwet," "Kantwet Bo-Peep," "Baby Clown," "Vita-Vent" and "Cuddle-Nest."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated November 6, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 498 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "the retail prices listed in your suppliers application filed with the Office of Price Stabilization" insert the words "dated March 8, 1951, as supplemented and amended by your supplier's application dated November 6, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental application dated November 6, 1951, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 14, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 15, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 15, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2057; Filed, Feb. 15, 1952; 4:44 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 663, Amdt. 1]

ADRIAN "DESIGNS FOR MEN", INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Special Order 663 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for sport shirts and neckwear, manufactured by Adrian "Designs For Men", Inc., and having the brand name "Designs For Men."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated January 8, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 663 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "the retail prices listed in your supplier's application filed with the Office of Price Stabilization" insert the words "dated August 23, 1951, as supplemented and amended by your supplier's application dated January 8, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental application dated January 8, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 15, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 15, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 15, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2058; Filed, Feb. 15, 1952;
4:44 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 9, S. R. 3, Special Order 3]

L. HELLER AND SON, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

Statement of considerations. This order establishes uniform retail and wholesale ceiling prices for the sale of pearls manufactured by the L. Heller and Son, Inc., under the trade name "Deltah", in the Territory of Hawaii, on the basis of an application filed by L. Heller and Son, Inc. under SR 3 to CPR 9. This supplementary regulation gives a manufacturer the right to apply for uniform retail ceiling prices for the sale in a territory or possession of an article or articles manufactured by him whenever it appears that the article or articles were sold at retail in that territory or possession at a substantially uniform price for the period immediately prior to January 26, 1951, and the Director of Price Stabilization has established a uniform retail ceiling price for sales of the article in the continental United States, and the ceiling prices proposed are no higher than the level of ceiling prices otherwise established under CPR 9.

The order may also establish uniform wholesale ceiling prices if the applicant had a policy for uniform wholesale prices of a commodity for territorial sales and can establish that the merchandise when sold at wholesale in that territory immediately prior to January 26, 1951, was sold at substantially uniform wholesale prices.

By Delegation of Authority 7, Revised, the authority to establish uniform ceiling prices under this supplementary regulation has been vested in the Director of Region XIV.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to SR 3 to CPR 9, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for the sale by any retailer or wholesaler in the Territory of Hawaii of pearls manufactured by L. Heller and Son, Inc., 411 Fifth Avenue, New York 16, New York, bearing the brand name "Deltah" are the retail and wholesale prices listed in the application of L. Heller and Son, Inc., dated October 18, 1951, filed with Region XIV of the Office of Price Stabilization. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than March 1, 1952, no seller at retail or wholesale

may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than ceiling prices.

2. The applicant must annex a copy of this price list to a copy of this order and, within 15 days of the effective date of this order, supply 10 copies of the list and order to the Director of the Region XIV office of the Office of Price Stabilization and 1 copy to each retailer and wholesaler to whom the applicant had delivered an article covered by this order within the two-month period immediately preceding the issuing of this regulation. A copy of this special order and the attached list shall be sent to all other purchasers for sale at retail or wholesale on or before the first delivery date after the effective date of this special order of any article covered by this regulation. In addition, the applicant must furnish the Director of Region XIV of the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a list of all retailers and wholesalers to whom this order and price list are sent within five days of mailing the orders.

3. The applicant for this order must, within 60 days from the effective date of this order, pre-ticket all articles covered by it with the retail ceiling price in the following form:

OPS—CPR 9 SR 3
Ceiling Price \$-----

4. Until such time as a retailer's entire stock is so ticketed, each retailer must comply with the posting and tagging requirements of CPR 9.

5. The applicant must file within 45 days of the expiration of the first six-month period following the effective date of this order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive six-month period with the Director of Region XIV of the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this regulation which he has delivered in that six-month period.

6. This special order 3 supersedes an order under CPR 9, SR 3, which was issued and effective on November 21, 1951.

7. This special order, or any provision thereof, may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Region XIV of the Office of Price Stabilization at any time.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective on February 15, 1952.

EDWARD J. FRIEDLANDER,
Acting Regional Director,
Region XIV.

FEBRUARY 15, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2059; Filed, Feb. 15, 1952;
4:45 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 9, S. R. 3, Special Order 4]

BULOVA WATCH CO., INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. This order establishes uniform retail ceiling

prices for the sale of watches manufactured by the Bulova Watch Co., Inc., under the trade name "Bulova" in the Territory of Hawaii on the basis of an application filed by the Bulova Watch Co., Inc. under SR 3 to CPR 9. This supplementary regulation gives a manufacturer the right to apply for uniform retail ceiling prices for the sale in a territory or possession of an article or articles manufactured by him whenever it appears that the article or articles were sold at retail in that territory or possession at a substantially uniform price for the period immediately prior to January 26, 1951, and the Director of Price Stabilization has established a uniform retail ceiling price for sales of the article in the continental United States, and the ceiling prices proposed are no higher than the level of ceiling prices otherwise established under CPR 9.

By Delegation of Authority 7, Revised, the authority to establish uniform ceiling prices under this supplementary regulation has been vested in the Director of Region XIV.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to SR 3 to CPR 9, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for the sale by any retailer in the Territory of Hawaii of watches manufactured by Bulova Watch Co., Inc., 630 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, New York, bearing the brand name "Bulova", are the retail prices listed in the application of Bulova Watch Co., Inc. dated October 26, 1951, filed with Region XIV of the Office of Price Stabilization. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Region XIV office of the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of a receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than March 1, 1952 no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than ceiling prices.

2. The applicant must annex a copy of this price list to a copy of this order and, within 15 days of the effective date of this order, supply 10 copies of the list and order to the Director of the Region XIV office of the Office of Price Stabilization and 1 copy to each retailer to whom the applicant had delivered an article covered by this order within the two-month period immediately preceding the issuing of this regulation. A copy of this special order and the attached list shall be sent to all other purchasers for sale at retail on or before the first delivery date after the effective date of this special order of any article covered by this regulation. In addition, the applicant must furnish the Director of Region XIV of the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a list of all retailers to whom this order and price list are sent within five days of mailing the orders. The list attached to this order, which must be furnished to sellers of the articles covered by this order, must be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
\$..... per.....	Terms percent EOM.
(unit, dozen, etc.)	(net, etc.)
	\$.....

3. The applicant for this order must, within 60 days from the effective date of this order, pre-ticket all articles covered by it with the retail ceiling price in the following form:

OPS—CPR 9 SR 3
Ceiling Price \$.....

4. Until such time as a retailer's entire stock is so ticketed, each retailer must comply with the posting and tagging requirements of CPR 9.

5. The applicant must file within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6-month period following the effective date of this order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6-month period with the Director of Region XIV of the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this regulation which he has delivered in that 6-month period.

6. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Region XIV of the Office of Price Stabilization at any time.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective on February 15, 1952.

EDWARD J. FRIEDLANDER,
Acting Regional Director, Region XIV.

FEBRUARY 15, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2060; Filed, Feb. 15, 1952;
4:45 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 32, Supplementary Regulation 2, Section 3, Special Order 4]

CRUDE PETROLEUM; ISOM SPRINGS FIELD,
MARSHALL COUNTY, OKLA.

CEILING PRICES ADJUSTED ON AN IN-LINE
BASIS

Statement of considerations. This special order adjusts the ceiling price for the sale of crude petroleum produced from the Isom Springs Field, Marshall County, Oklahoma.

The Red River Pipe Line Company is the sole purchaser of all of the production from the Isom Springs Field, Marshall County, Oklahoma. This company now wishes to eliminate the differential it has heretofore imposed upon crude petroleum produced from this field. During the base period there was a lack of competitive factors and as a result the crude petroleum produced from the Isom Springs Field, Marshall County, Oklahoma, was purchased at a lower price than that which is being and has been paid for crude petroleum of comparable quality produced in the same general area.

From information available to this Office, it appears that the requested adjusted prices will be in line with the ceiling price of comparable crude petroleum produced in this same area. These

prices are: \$2.33 per barrel for 24.0°–24.9° API gravity; \$2.35 per barrel for 25.0°–25.9° API gravity; and \$2.37 per barrel for 26.0°–26.9° API gravity.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Supplementary Regulation 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 32, It is ordered:

1. That the ceiling price at the lease receiving tank for crude petroleum produced from the Isom Springs Field, Marshall County, Oklahoma shall be: \$2.33 per barrel for 24.0°–24.9° API gravity; \$2.35 per barrel for 25.0°–25.9° API gravity; and \$2.37 per barrel for 26.0°–26.9° API gravity.

2. All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 32, except as inconsistent with the provisions of this order, shall remain in full force and effect as to the commodities covered by this order.

3. This order may be amended, modified or revoked by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective on February 15, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 15, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2049; Filed, Feb. 15, 1952;
4:42 p. m.]

Office of Rent Stabilization

DESIGNATION OF ACTING DIRECTOR OF RENT
STABILIZATION

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO
DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS

The Designation of Acting Director of Rent Stabilization, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, September 27, 1951 (16 F. R. 9829) is hereby amended as follows: Add to the end of the second paragraph the following:

(4) Assistant General Counsel (Field Review and Appeals Branch).

(Pub. Laws 129, 422, 464, 80th Cong.; Pub. Laws 31, 574, 880, 81st Cong.; Pub. Laws 8, 69, 96, 82d Cong.)

Effective February 22, 1952.

Issued this 19th day of February 1952.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Director of Rent Stabilization.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2173; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PRESIDENT OF PANAMA CANAL CO.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT
TO PURCHASES AND CONTRACTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, (Public Laws 152 and 754, 81st Cong.), herein called the act, and having determined that such action is advantageous to the Government in terms of economy and efficiency, authority is hereby delegated to the President of the Panama Canal Company to

make purchases and contracts for supplies and services pursuant to the provisions of Title III of the act, as stated herein:

1. For the use of the Panama Canal Company;

2. When authorized by the Governor of the Panama Canal Zone for the use of the Canal Zone Government.

3. When the President of said Company shall determine such action to be in the public interest, and with the consent of the Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, for the joint use of the Company and the Government under a single purchase or contract.

4. Purchases and contracts made under this authority may be negotiated only pursuant to the provisions of sections 302 (c) (2), (3), (4), (9), (12), and (13) of the act.

5. Determinations made under authority of this delegation shall relate to individual contracts rather than classes thereof, and this authority shall be exercised in accord with applicable circulars and regulations issued from time to time by the General Services Administration.

6. A report on all contracts and on all changes therein such as cancellations, amendments, change orders and supplemental agreements negotiated under this delegation during each calendar quarter shall be submitted to the General Services Administration. The information will be grouped for each of the sections indicated in 4 above and will be listed in successive columns bearing the following headings:

1. Name of contractor.
2. Amount of the contract or of each change (+ or -).
3. Brief description of the work required to be performed or of the change involved, stated in such a manner as to make clear the appropriateness of negotiation under this authority.

7. This authority shall be exercised strictly in accordance with the act, particularly section 307 requiring written findings and in certain instances preservation of data, and reports to the General Accounting Office.

8. The authority herein granted may be delegated and redelegated in accordance with and subject to the limitations of section 307 of the act.

This delegation shall take effect as of the date hereof.

Dated: February 15, 1952.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2144; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 26822]

RUBBER TIRES FROM BIRMINGHAM TO
POINTS IN OFFICIAL AND ILLINOIS TERRITORIES

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 19, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-

haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 1172 and 1193.

Commodities involved: Rubber tires and parts, carloads.

From: Birmingham and North Birmingham, Ala.

To: Points in official and Illinois territories.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates; C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1172, Supp. 83; C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1193, Supp. 42.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2139; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26823]

ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS WITHIN OFFICIAL
TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 19, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to Agent Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-943.

Commodities involved: Alcoholic liquors, carloads.

Between: Points in trunk-line and New England territories, on the one hand, and points in central territory, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Competition with motor carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates;

C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-943, Supp. 3.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such

application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2140; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26824]

LOGS FROM BIG STONE GAP, VA., TO
BLUEFIELD, W. VA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 19, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for the Norfolk and Western Railway Company and Southern Railway Company.

Commodities involved: Logs, carloads.

From: Big Stone Gap, Va.

To: Bluefield, W. Va.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates; C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 728, Supp. 238.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2141; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26825]

COAL FROM ALABAMA MINES TO
CHATTAHOOCHEE, FLA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 19, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: Southern Railway Company, for itself and on behalf of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company and other carriers.

Commodities involved: Coal, carloads.

From: Mines on the Alabama Great Southern Railroad and Southern Railway, in Alabama.

To: Chattahoochee, Fla.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2142; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26826]

BUILDING BLOCKS FROM SHREVEPORT, LA.,
TO BALDWIN AND SHUMAKER, ARK.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 19, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for the Illinois Central Railroad Company and other carriers.

Commodities involved: Blocks, hollow building, concrete, carloads.

From: Shreveport, La.

To: Baldwin and Shumaker, Ark.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir's tariff I. C. C. No. 3586, Supp. 119.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commis-

sion in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2143; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2786]

DELAWARE POWER & LIGHT CO.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME
EFFECTIVE WITH RESPECT TO ISSUANCE AND
SALE OF PREFERRED STOCK SUBJECT TO
COMPETITIVE BIDDING

FEBRUARY 18, 1952.

Delaware Power & Light Company, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration, and an amendment thereto, pursuant to sections 6 (a) and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and Rule U-50 thereunder, with respect to the following transactions:

Delaware Power & Light Company proposes to issue and sell, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, 50,000 shares of its — Percent Preferred Stock, Cumulative, Par Value \$100 per share ("New Preferred Stock"). The proceeds from the sale of the stock are to be used for meeting construction needs of the company and its subsidiaries.

The company proposes that the rights and preferences of the New Preferred Stock will be substantially identical with those of the company's presently outstanding 4, 3.70, and 4.28 Percent Series of Preferred Stocks, of which there are outstanding a total of 140,000 shares, except with respect to the dividend rate and redemption price thereof. It is proposed that the invitations for bids will specify that the amount to be received by the company will not be less than \$100 per share nor more than \$102.75 per share (plus accrued dividends), and that the dividend rate shall be a multiple of four-hundredths of one percent (0.04 percent). A description of the terms of the New Preferred Stock, including the method of computing the redemption price thereof, is set forth in the Prospectus attached as an exhibit to the declaration.

The issuance and sale of the new preferred stock has been approved by the Public Service Commission of Delaware.

The declarant has requested that the Commission's order herein become ef-

fective upon issuance, and that the period between the publication of the invitations for bids and the time of opening bids be shortened to seven days.

Due notice having been given of the filing of the declaration, and a hearing not having been requested or ordered by the Commission; and the Commission finding that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said declaration be permitted to become effective, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, and the Commission also deeming it appropriate to grant declarant's request that the order herein become effective forthwith upon its issuance, and that the request to shorten the bidding period be granted:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act that said declaration, as amended, be and the same hereby is permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24 and subject to the following additional conditions:

1. That the issuance and sale of said preferred stock shall not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 shall have been made a matter of record in these proceedings and a further order shall have been entered by the Commission in the light of the record as so completed; and

2. That jurisdiction be and the same hereby is reserved with respect to the payment of fees and expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions.

It is further ordered, That the ten day bidding period prescribed by Rule U-50 be and the same hereby is shortened to a period of seven days.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2133; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2793]

OHIO EDISON CO.

NOTICE OF PROPOSAL TO ISSUE AND SELL
PREFERRED STOCK AT COMPETITIVE BIDDING

FEBRUARY 18, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the "act") by Ohio Edison Company ("Ohio"), a registered holding company and a public utility company. The filing has designated sections 6 and 7 of the act and Rule U-50 promulgated thereunder as being applicable to the transaction described therein.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 3, 1952 at 5:30 p. m., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be

held on such matter stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time after said date, said declaration, as filed or as amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rule U-20 and Rule U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed to: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration, which is on file in the offices of this Commission, for a statement of the transaction therein proposed which is summarized as follows:

Ohio proposes to issue and sell 150,000 shares of a new series of \$100 par value preferred stock at competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50. The dividend rate and the price per share to be paid the company are to be determined by the competitive bidding. The price to be paid shall not be less than \$100 nor more than \$102.75 per share.

The declaration states that during the year 1952 the company contemplates expenditures for the construction of property additions aggregating approximately \$40,600,000 and that the proceeds from the sale of the securities embraced in the instant filing will assist in providing needed funds for the construction program.

Ohio requests that the 10 day period for the public invitation of bids, provided by Rule U-50 (b), be shortened to a period of not less than 6 days and that the order of the Commission to be entered herein become effective forthwith upon issuance.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2134; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order 18773]

EMIL FILSINGER

In re: Estate of Emil Filsinger, deceased. File No. D-28-13071 E. T. Sec. 17186.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.); 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9889 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Lena Benz, Emil Benz, Heinz Benz, Elsa Mueller, Emmi Wolf, Willi Maier, Elizabeth Fuchs, Erwin Maier, Rudi Filsinger, Emil Filsinger (grand-nephew), Ida Scheck, Helmut Filsinger, Hedwig Maier, Albert Filsinger (son of

Berthold Filsinger, deceased) Artur Filsinger, Pauline Gassert, Elsa Uhrigh, Emil Filsinger (nephew), Klara Meyer, Albert Filsinger (son of Philip Martin Filsinger, deceased), Elsa Pfisterer, Emma Hasslocher, Else Filsinger, Hilde Filsinger, Hedwig B. Braband, Elizabeth Schneider, Elfriede Schmunk, Emma Filsinger, Edellrud Filsinger, and Edelburg Filsinger, whose last known addresses are Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany and are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown other than those identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, of Elizabeth Benz, deceased, of Johann Christian Benz, deceased, of Berthold Benz, deceased, of Ella Maier, deceased, of Pauline Filsinger (niece), deceased, of Pauline Filsinger (sister), deceased, of Marie Filsinger, deceased, of Ernst Filsinger, deceased, and of Emilie Filsinger, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are and, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany, are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Emil Filsinger, deceased, is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That such property is in the process of administration by Emanuel Alexander, administrator, c. t. a., acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Queens County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

5. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons identified in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Elizabeth Benz, deceased, of Johann Christian Benz, deceased, of Berthold Benz, deceased, of Ella Maier, deceased, of Pauline Filsinger (niece), deceased, of Pauline Filsinger (sister), deceased, of Marie Filsinger, deceased, of Ernst Filsinger, deceased, and of Emilie Filsinger, deceased, be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2158; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18774]

HERBERT BRAUN

In re: Debt owing to Herbert Braun, also known as Herbert A. Braun. F-28-817-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Herbert Braun, also known as Herbert A. Braun, is a citizen of Germany who on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, acted or purported to act directly or indirectly for the benefit of or under the direction of an enemy country (Germany) and is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of the National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, to Herbert Braun, also known as Herbert A. Braun, in the amount of \$1,633.64 as of December 31, 1946, representing a portion of funds on deposit in a checking account entitled "Herbert Braun" maintained with the aforesaid Bank, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Herbert Braun, also known as Herbert A. Braun, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That Herbert Braun, also known as Herbert A. Braun, is and prior to January 1, 1947, was controlled by or acting for or on behalf of a designated enemy country (Germany) or persons within such country and is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as a person who is and prior to

January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2159; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18775]

MARIA TONI ELISABETH KOCH

In re: Securities owned by Maria Toni Elisabeth Koch, also known as Elisabeth Koch, and as Elisabeth Woellke Koch.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Maria Toni Elisabeth Koch, also known as Elisabeth Koch and as Elisabeth Woellke Koch, whose last known address is Hamburg-Othmarschen, Gottorpstrasse 11, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a citizen of Germany and a resident of Japan, and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was, a national of designated enemy countries (Germany and Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Those certain shares of stock evidenced by the certificates described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, said certificates presently in the custody of The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York 15, New York, in the account of De Javasche Bank, Special Account "Constituents", Djakarta, Indonesia, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon.

b. Eleven (11) shares of \$25.00 par value common stock of the American Tobacco Co., 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City, being a part of fifteen (15) shares evidenced by certificate numbered BB289212, registered in the name of Schmidt & Co. and presently in the custody of The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York

15. New York in the account of De Javasche Bank, Special Account "Constituents", Djakarta, Indonesia, together with all declared and unpaid dividends on said 11 shares,

c. Fifteen (15) shares of no par value common stock of General Mills Inc., 400 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, being a part of eighteen (18) shares evidenced by certificate numbered 74600, registered in the name of Schmidt & Co., and presently in the custody of The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York 15, New York in the account of De Javasche Bank, Special Account "Constituents", Djakarta, Indonesia, together with all declared and unpaid dividends on said 15 shares,

d. Twenty (20) shares of \$25.00 par value stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, being a part of twenty-eight (28) shares evidenced by certificate numbered 20563, registered in the name of Schmidt & Co., and presently in the custody of The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York 15, New York in the account of De Javasche Bank, Special Account "Constituents", Djakarta, Indonesia, together with all declared and unpaid dividends on said 20 shares,

e. Eleven (11) shares of \$50.00 par value common stock of Union Pacific Railroad Company, 120 Broadway, New York City, being a part of twenty-eight (28) shares evidenced by certificate numbered 70498, registered in the name of Schmidt & Co., and presently in the custody of The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York 15, New York, in the account of De Javasche Bank, Special Account "Constituents", Djakarta, Indonesia, together with all declared and unpaid dividends on said 11 shares, and

f. Twenty-eight (28) shares of \$5.00 par value common stock of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware being a part of thirty-two (32) shares evidenced by certificate numbered 013070, registered in the name of Schmidt & Co., and presently in the custody of The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York 15, New York, in the account of De Javasche Bank Special Account "Constituents", Djakarta, Indonesia, together with all declared and unpaid dividends on said 28 shares.

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Maria Toni Elisabeth Koch, also known as Elisabeth Koch, and as Elisabeth Woelke Koch, the aforesaid national of designated enemy countries (Germany and Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of designated enemy countries (Germany and Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Name and address of issuing corporation	Type of stock	Number of shares	Certificate No.	Form of registration
American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 192 Broadway, New York City.	Capital...	7	T 101744.....	Schmidt & Co.
Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine St., New York City.	do.....	32	270827.....	Do.
Diamond Match Co., 122 East 42d St., New York City.	Common...	34	C029480.....	Do.
General Electric Co., 570 Lexington Ave., New York City.	do.....	23	721510 at 20 shares.....	Do.
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City.	do.....	4	758797 at 3 shares.....	Do.
International Harvester Co., Harvester Bldg., Chicago, Ill.	do.....	16	325926.....	Do.
International Nickel Co., of Canada, Ltd., 67 Wall St., New York City.	do.....	20	327294.....	Do.
Montgomery Ward & Co., 619 West Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.	do.....	20	358093.....	Do.
Proctor & Gamble Co., Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.	do.....	18	270092 at 16 shares.....	Do.
National Can Corp., 110 East 42d St., New York, N. Y.	do.....	48	463032 at 4 shares.....	Do.
			NC0354151.....	Do.
			106447.....	Do.
			26760 at 40 shares.....	Do.
			28015 at 4 shares.....	Do.
			3044 at 2 shares.....	Do.
			3040 at 2 shares.....	Do.

[P. R. Doc. 52-2160; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18776]

ERNST MARBY ET AL.

In re: Claims of Ernst Marby and others.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the persons whose names and last known addresses are listed below:

Name, Address and Office of Alien Property File Nos.

Ernst Marby, c/o Emma Weinhardt, Augusta Str. No. 30, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany, F-28-31815.

Sigrid Marby, c/o Emma Weinhardt, Augusta Str. No. 30, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany, F-28-31816.

Ida Matz, 69 Schleierstrasse, Berlin-Tegel, Germany, F-28-31817.

Elizabeth Kollep, also known as Elizabeth Mals Kollep, Muhlenstrasse 9, Geseke, Westfalen 27, Germany, F-28-31818.

Stefan Bernhardt, Darmstadterstr. 37, Rosdorf E. Darmstadt 16, Hessen, Germany, F-28-31819.

Juliana Pflug, also known as Juliana Mals Pflug, Darmstadterstr. 37, Rosdorf E. Darmstadt 16, Hessen, Germany, F-28-31820.

Albina Lembach, Hauptstrasse 62½, Langenleiten, Bavaria, Germany, F-28-31821.

Elizabeth Schlitt, 13b Haarbach u. Villshofen, Nieder Bayern, Germany, F-28-31822.

Albert Kroma, Krayerstr. 59, Essen-Steele, Germany, F-28-31823.

Clara Rauhut, 11D An Der Kaemenade, Bremen-Osterholz, Germany, F-28-31824.

Wanda Olschak, Bieckenstedt 36, UB, Wolfenbittel Braunschweig, Germany, F-28-31825.

Rudolf Heckerkunst, Sparkasse Dabringhausen, Kr. Rhein Wupper, Germany, F-28-31826.

Hermann Werner, Heinrichstrasse 13, Hildesheim, Germany, F-28-31827.

Ingrid Betge, c/o Gertrud Betge, Lubeckerstrasse 48, Hamburg-Bramfeld, Germany, F-28-31828.

Joseph Reis, also known as Joseph Reiss, Rotenbergerstr. 48, Rettigheim Bel, Wiesloch (Baden), Germany, F-28-22714-H-1.

on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany and are, prior to January 1, 1947, were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Any and all rights and claims to Social Security benefits under the Social Security Act approved August 14, 1935, as amended (Pub. Law 271, 74th Cong. 1st Sess., 49 Stat. 620) to January 1, 1947, of the persons whose names are listed below and identified by the Social Security Account Number listed opposite each such name:

Name:	Social Security Account No.
Ernst Marby.....	137-10-6988
Sigrid Marby.....	137-10-6988
Ida Matz.....	074-09-6712
Elizabeth Kollep, also known as Elizabeth Mals Kollep.....	275-03-5074
Stefan Bernhardt.....	275-03-5074
Juliana Pflug, also known as Juliana Mals Pflug.....	275-03-5074
Albina Lembach.....	288-05-3474
Elizabeth Schlitt.....	300-03-1353
Albert Kroma.....	320-05-5029
Clara Rauhut.....	321-01-4727
Wanda Olschak.....	392-09-4513
Rudolf Heckerkunst.....	392-09-4518

Name: *Social Security Account No.*
 Hermann Werner..... 388-09-1035
 Ingrid Betge..... 336-03-6992
 Joseph Reiss, also known as
 Joseph Reiss..... 333-01-6574

together with any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons identified in subparagraph 1 hereof be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
 Assistant Attorney General,
 Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2161; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
 8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18777]

LOUISE AND HENRY MORY

In re: Scrip certificate owned by Louise Mory and the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Henry Mory, deceased. F-28-2649.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Louise Mory, whose last known address is Norsum Kreis Verden Provina, Hannover, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Henry Mory, deceased, who there

No. 38—5

is reasonable cause to believe, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany, are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the property described as follows: One (1) scrip certificate for 1111/1910ths of a share in the Voting Trust of the capital stock of the Seaboard Trust Company, in dissolution, 95 River Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, said scrip certificate numbered S4903 and presently in the custody of the said Seaboard Trust Company, in dissolution, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Louise Mory and the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Henry Mory, deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons identified in subparagraph 1 and referred to in subparagraph 2 be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
 Assistant Attorney General,
 Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2162; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18778]

MASAKICHI NAKAMURA

In re: Debt owing to Masakichi Nakamura. D-39-9015-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Masakichi Nakamura, whose last known address is Kurokawa-Mura, Kata Kambara-Gun, Niigata Ken, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation evidenced by a United States Treasury check, numbered 8,417,715, dated December 3, 1945, in the amount of \$25.11, drawn by E. J. Brennan, Symbol 212, as Disbursing Officer to the order of Masakichi Nakamura, said check presently in the custody of the General Accounting Office, Washington, D. C., Reference No. Misc. Z804921-AMT, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and any and all rights in, to and under said check,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Masakichi Nakamura, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
 Assistant Attorney General,
 Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2163; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18779]

MARIA SCHROEDER

In re: Stock owned by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Maria Schroeder, also known as Marie Schroeder and as Marie Harms Schroeder, deceased. F-28-31208.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Maria Schroeder, also known as Marie Schroeder, and as Marie Harms Schroeder, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany, are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Ten (10) shares of \$1.00 capital stock of Independent Coal & Coke Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wyoming, evidenced by a certificate numbered 2276, registered in the name of Marie Harms Schroeder, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Maria Schroeder, also known as Marie Schroeder, and as Marie Harms Schroeder, deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons referred to in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2164; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5548, Amdt.]

HERMAN EPCKE

In re: Estate of Herman Epcke, deceased. File No. D-28-8002, E&T No. 8362.

Vesting Order 5548, dated January 7, 1946, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50

U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Lotta Wittig, Paul Hinkforth, Paul Ristow, Martha Lienshoeft, nee Kolz, and Karl Kolz, whose last known address is Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany and are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Martha Brandt, of Otto Dieterich, of Wilhelm Kolz and of Erich Kolz, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are, and on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany, are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the property described as follows: That all property in the possession, custody or control of Hilbert F. P. Drews, as administrator c. t. a. d. b. n. of the Estate of Herman Epcke, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, subject, however, to the bequests of paragraphs Second, Third, and Fourth of the decedent's last will and testament executed April 1, 1933, and to all lawful debts, fees, and expenses allowed by said court,

is property within the United States which is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was payable or deliverable to, or claimed by the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2165; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17838, Amdt.]

PIERSON & Co.

In re: Stock registered in the name of Pierson & Company, P. O. Box 243, Amsterdam, Holland, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F-49-1261.

Vesting Order 17838, dated May 10, 1951, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting from Exhibit A, attached thereto and by reference made a part thereof, the number "11636" set forth with regard to 10 share certificates of the International Mercantile Marine Company and substituting therefor the number "11637".

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 17838 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2166; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17840, Amdt.]

NEDERLANDSCHE LANDBOUWBANK N. V.

In re: Stock registered in the name of Nederlandsche Landbouwbank N. V., Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F-49-1357.

Vesting Order 17840, dated May 10, 1951, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

1. By adding to Exhibit A, attached thereto and by reference made a part thereof, the certificate number 16286, representing ten (10) shares of The United States Leather Company common stock.

2. By deleting from Exhibit A, attached thereto and by reference made a part thereof, the certificate numbers 99810 and 99811, each representing ten (10) shares of Southern Railway Company no par value common stock, and substituting therefor the certificate numbers 99610 and 99611, each representing ten (10) shares of Southern Railway Company no par value common stock.

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 17840 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2167; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18128, Amdt.]

CARL GUSTAV WATJEN

In re: Interest in real property owned by Carl Gustav Watjen. F-28-31497.

Vesting Order 18128, dated July 9, 1951, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting from said Vesting Order 18128, subparagraph 2 thereof, and substituting therefor the following subparagraph:

2. That the property described as follows: An undivided two eighty-firsts (2/81sts) interest in and to that certain real property situated in the County of Queens, State of New York, more particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments, arising from the ownership of such property,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on ac-

count of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 18128 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2169; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17915, Amdt.]

LOUIS KORIJN & Co.

In re: Stock registered in the name of Louis Koriijn & Co., Amsterdam, The

Netherlands, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. D-49-570.

Vesting Order 17915, dated May 18, 1951, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting from Exhibit A, attached thereto and by reference made a part thereof, the share certificate number "13859" and by substituting therefor the share certificate number "13869".

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 17915 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 18, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2168; Filed, Feb. 21, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

